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PLANTATIONS

GENERAL

1779

Pensacola 9<sup>th</sup> October 1778 <sup>(A 51)</sup>

Sir

I am to acknowledge the honor of your bic-  
cular Letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> January last, inclosing a Print-  
ed Copy of an Act, passed in the last Session of  
Parliament, entitled "an Act for continuing an Act  
made in the last Session to impower His Majesty,  
to Secure & Detain Persons charged with, or suspect-  
ed of the Crime of High Treason, committed in any  
of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America,  
"or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy"

The probability of a Speedy Rupture between  
Great Britain, and France & Spain, has rendered  
our Situation here with respect to the Province, rather  
Alarming: more particularly as it is by no means in  
a State capable of defending itself. We therefore look an-  
xiously for the arrival of the Reinforcement men-  
tioned in Lord George Germain's Letter (N<sup>o</sup> 8) — an  
Event that has long been expected

The friendly footing We have been, and  
are upon, with Our Neighbouring Indians, has in-  
deed fully secured Us from any Attack, by the  
Rebels from Carolina, or Georgia by Land but, it  
will be exceeding difficult, if not impossible, to  
prevent the descent of Plundering Parties by the <sup>(N<sup>o</sup> 6)</sup>  
Channel of the Mississippi, to harass & ruin Our



Western Settlements; Especially, as these Parties are  
Received, & Countenanced by the Spanish Governor  
at New Orleans. I know of no protection which  
Government could afford Us, that would be so ef-  
fectual against the Rebels (or even the Spaniards in  
case of a rupture) as Armed Gallies or Balleaux Sta-  
tioned on different parts of that River from its con-  
fluence with the Ohio, downwards.

I need not repeat to you the trouble I have  
had in defeating the Schemes & Machinations prac-  
ticed by George Golphon, to Counteract my Influence  
with the Creek Indians. Could he have been re-  
gularly Supplied with Trading Goods, that Nation  
would have been greatly Divided... his party is now  
dwindled to about 30, or 40 Desperadoes. All the Rest  
of the Nation have taken An Active part, and then  
having fallen upon the Frontiers of Georgia & Caro-  
lina at the time the Rebels were upon a March  
to attack St. Augustine with a considerable force;  
Spread such a terror, and caused so great a divi-  
sion, as contributed very much to frustrate that  
Undertaking.

(N. 7) / [The Chickasaws and Choctaws, are as well  
disposed as I could wish.]

Don Bernardo de Galvez, the Spanish Governor  
of Louisiana, is indefatigable in Endeavouring to make

a strong party among the latter, and in case of a war with his Nation, it will require the utmost Attention to counteract him in his designs. — [The chiefs, notwithstanding they had a Congress last year expect to be called soon to meet me again. & should there be a serious competition for their interest it will become absolutely necessary. — I therefore inclose you a list of such Presents, as are usually expected & given on these Occasions, you will observe that I have set down a considerable quantity of Scarlet Cloaths in the said list — this is a custom to which the French have used both their Medal & Gorget chiefs, ever since the first Settlement of Louisiana: During the Peace, I endeavoured to ward off this Tax, as much as lay in my power. — and indeed have only called that Nation together three times during that period. — as I conceived, the giving them a well regulated Trade, and putting it in their power to supply themselves with the Necessaries of Life, by the produce of their hunting; were the great advantages they had a right to expect, from their intercourse with White People. — but now, that there is a probability of our wanting their Assistance, and that they may be led to take an <sup>active</sup> Active part in our favour, it will be necessary to



Adopt a System to which they have been so long accustomed by the French. - I therefore request the favour of you, to apply thro' Lord George Germain, to the Lords of the Treasury; that they may be pleased to direct the inclosed List of Presents to be supplied & sent out to Me with all possible Dispatch.

The Assortments which you sent Me at different times, altho' very large are now totally exhausted, and I have been lately under the necessity of purchasing (to keep up my Supplies) a very considerable quantity of Goods, as the Indians who are at War, constantly come down to Me, to be paid for the loss of their hunts.]

Added 26<sup>th</sup> November 1778.

The preceding was written on the 9<sup>th</sup> Ultimo, with an intent of being forwarded to Jamaica by the Comet Packet, then on the eve of her departure, but that very night a Violent Hurricane arose, in which, every Vessel in the Harbour was drove ashore, and the Packet Boat was totally lost - since which no opportunity has offered from this Place.

[<sup>29</sup>]. This I send by Land, (Via Augustin) in hopes that by some Opportunity from that Place, it may be conveyed quicker to your hands, than by going round, Via Jamaica. -



I cannot omit giving you some farther accounts of the present Situation of Our Province, which I really think very hazardous & defenceless. Were we united, our utmost efforts would be but small to defend Ourselves from, or repel an invading Enemy - but disappointed as the Province is, dissatisfied & jealous of their present Rulers We are rendered absolutely unable to effect anything for the common good -

Our Assembly agreeable to Lord George Germain's directions, was called, & met on the first day of last Month, - The Election Writs were issued a New Way, as follows - Four Members for the Town of Pensacola, four for the District - four for Mobile District - four for Manchack and four for the Natches Districts - but the Town of Mobile and Township of Campbell Town (within Pensacola District) were omitted in the Representations, no Members being summoned for either - The former had offended the Governor in the year 1772 - when Writs had been issued, by refusing to return their Members, unless under certain Restrictions; for which Reason His Excellency resolved never to allow that Town, a Representation, and to this resolution he has strictly adhered -

/ The House of Assembly, upon their Meeting. <sup>(410)</sup>



considered this denial of the right of Representation to the Town of Mobile, as a high breach of their privileges, and sent a Message to the Governor Expressive of their sentiments thereupon, and requesting his reasons why the Town of Mobile, and Township of Campbell Town, were not represented: to this Message the Governor answered, that He was, by his Commission, vested with full power (with Advice of his Council) to summon the Assembly whenever he thought proper in such manner & form as hath been already used, or as he in his discretion should judge most proper . . . or according to such farther Powers, Instructions, & Authorities as should be at any time thereafter sent to him, under the King's Signet & Sign Manual, or by his order in Privy Council, and that the Council for this Province had unanimously joined him in opinion that the present was the most equitable & proper distribution of Representation for the Province in its present Situation. — This last Assertion, the Council positively denied, and I, as one of the Members then present, can <sup>[111]</sup> solemnly assure you that no advice was thereupon given to the Governor, untill he had Assured Us, that he had positive Orders from the Secretary of State, not to Allow the Inhabitants of the Town of



Mobile any future Separate Representation — The Governor's Answer, I am sorry to say, sets forth, in my Opinion, Such illtimed blaims of Pre-rogative, as will by No Means conciliate the Minds of the King's deluded Subjects, in the Rebellious Provinces, to the British Government.

Most of the Members of the Council, having nothing more at heart, than His Majesty's Cause; interfered with their private Opinions to the Governor, and endeavoured to dissuade him from insisting upon such illtimed blaims of the Royal Prerogative; well knowing how much this Province would suffer by it, particularly as there were many very Salutary Laws then ready to pass. Three of their Body were deputed to wait upon him for this purpose; but without Effect: as he continued firm in his Original determination. — the Result of the whole, was, a very extraordinary, and I believe I may add, unprecedented adjournment; from the 5<sup>th</sup> of this Month, to the first Monday in September next. —

I should not have troubled you so much upon this Subject, were it not that my Department will be greatly affected by it; as the principal Objects, the Secretary of State had in View, when his Lordship directed the calling of an Assembly,



are thereby totally Defeated: and there is now conse-  
-quently, no prospect of the smallest degree of Legal  
Restraint on those Abuses which have been so much  
& so heavily complained of. — Rum, is daily car-  
-ried among the Indians, by a Set of People, who  
scarcely conceive a crime, where the Commission of  
it, is not followed by a Legal Punishment. — For  
these Reasons, I flatter myself, you will not think  
I have been either inconsequential, or troublesome in  
giving you this detail of our Political State of Affairs.

No Reinforcement of Troops, is as yet arrived  
here, and I can venture to assure you, Sir, that  
the Indians are by no means insensible of our weak-  
-ness, and often upbraid me, with having Amused  
them with the hopes of a Numerous force appear-  
-ing to act in the Southern Provinces. — A Princi-  
-pal Creek Chief told me, the other day, that al-  
tho' he was firmly attached to His Majesty's Cause,  
(15) and that his Necessary wants must be supplied  
from this Quarter. Yet he was also sensible, that  
the Rebels tho' poor, were numerous & powerful,  
and had plenty of Arms & Ammunition: That  
for his part, he should be extremely sorry to be  
driven from his habitation, with his Women and  
Children, as the Cherokees had been; and that  
altho' he knew we had plenty of goods yet, he



saw no force ready either to assist, or protect them at the same time. I must acquaint you, Sir, that the Rebel emissaries are indefatigable in their endeavours to seduce, and alienate the minds of the Indians; and Mr. Galphin has still a small party in the Nation. The arrival of a Spanish Ship, the other day at Savannah, laden with dry Goods, has enabled him to call his friends down. I cannot say what the effects of this, may be. Our Friends in the Nation, who compose 9/10<sup>ths</sup> of it are however daily out, harassing the frontiers of Georgia; and every Party, at their return from an expedition, are sure to wait upon me for pay: They have now learned to entertain very high Ideas of their own consequence, thinking that we depend entirely upon their aid & assistance - and what they formerly received with the greatest humility - they now demand as their just due. Nevertheless I think, if they can at any rate be kept in our <sup>[in the]</sup> interest, they are by no means to be lost: And notwithstanding any representations that may have been made of their inutilty, they have most certainly been very instrumentally conducive to the preservation of the Two Floridas - and would still, render more effectual services, if they saw a force



to the Southward; with which they could co-  
-operate. -- but should no event of that kind  
happen, and that the Rebels (as they threaten)  
Attack them in the Spring, with any considerable  
Body of Men: it is hard to determine how they  
may act, or what part they may take. -- but,  
as it is my duty to exert my utmost Endeavours  
to preserve their Affections firm to the King's Cause,  
by all possible Means; [I am constrained to repre-  
-sent to you, the immediate Want of a similar  
Assortment of Goods, to that which you sent out  
last Year, with the Addition of Saddles, Hoes, and  
Hatchets.] At the same time, I must beg leave to  
Observe, that a much smaller quantity will be ne-  
-cessary for St. Augustin; which if you please, may  
(p. 16) be Addressed to the immediate Care / of Mr Charles  
Shaw, Storekeeper of Indian Presents at that place--

It is possible you may have known some-  
thing of Tacitus Gilliard -- he with a Dr. Farrer  
formerly a Deputy Surveyor in South Carolina,  
in which Employment, he accumulated a large  
fortune -- arrived about Six Weeks ago at the  
Natches, by the Ohio and Mississippi with about  
forty more Emigrants from said Province, and  
all their Negroes, in all about 500 Persons, they  
came down from Pittsburgh in five large Balleaux

armed, and mounting cannon. We have had  
no late Accounts of them, and it is uncertain  
whether they intend becoming English, or Spanish  
Inhabitants - when I left Carolina, both Gilliard,  
and Farrar - were counted among popular Par-  
ty, and were esteemed good Sons of Liberty. -

I have the honor to be with Respect

Sir

Your most Obedient  
& humble Servant.

John Stuart

William Knox Esquire -

Endorsed Pensacola 9<sup>th</sup> Oct. & 26<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1778 / Colonel<sup>1787</sup>  
Stuart. / (W.K.) / Rf 23<sup>d</sup>. Feby 1779. / (2 Inclosures) / Ent<sup>d</sup>.



# List of Presents necessary for a bhactaur congress. <sup>(29)</sup>

- 100 - p<sup>s</sup> Stronds -
- 70 - f<sup>s</sup> - Duffields -
- 24 - doz<sup>m</sup> Ruffled Shirts, White
- 24 - doz. Plain — d<sup>o</sup>
- 70 - doz. Check — d<sup>o</sup>
- 30 - f<sup>s</sup> Indian ballisee
- 12 p<sup>s</sup> Garlic
- 24 Gross Lardice
- 24 Gross Gartering
- 36 peices Ribbon
- 50 broad Ginsel Laced Hats
- 1000 Common Trading Guns — painted Stocks —
- 6000 Weight Gun powder
- 12000 W<sup>t</sup> Ball —
- 12000 Gun flints
- 2000 Fire Steels
- 1000 broad Hoes
- 1000 Small helved Hatchets
- 300 pipe Tomahawks
- 150 doz<sup>m</sup> Common boutteau Knives
- 20 doz. Razors —
- 12 doz. Scizars
- 6000 Oynaburgh Needles —
- 200<sup>lb</sup> Oynaburgh thread

500 Brass Kettles  
 800 Tin do  
 500 Quart Tin Pots  
 500 Pint do  
 100 f<sup>r</sup> Coon Bobs  
 (A 20) / 6 doz: Broaches -  
 50 pair Arm Bands  
 50 f<sup>r</sup> Wrist do  
 50 Gorgets -  
 300<sup>B</sup> Vermilion  
 100<sup>B</sup> Red Lead -  
 50 Mens Saddles & Bridles  
 One set Girths Bridles &c assorted  
 1000 Common horn combs -  
 600<sup>B</sup> Beads  
 80 f<sup>r</sup> Common Steel Spurs  
 3000 Jews Harps  
 100 Great coats  
 600 Common painted framed Looking Glasses  
 2 doz<sup>n</sup> Chambers' Lines  
 10 f<sup>r</sup> Striped Flannel  
 4 Boxes Tobacco pipes -  
 6 doz<sup>n</sup> f<sup>r</sup> Men's Shoes -  
 6 doz<sup>n</sup> p<sup>r</sup> do Worstead Stockings  
 600 Yards Osnaburg's -  
 2000 Gun Worms -



- 500 Awl Blades -
- 1000 lb Brass Wires -
- 100 yards - broad Tinsel Lace
- 400 Gun Locks -
- 6 doz<sup>n</sup> of Common Shoe Buckles -
- 1 doz<sup>n</sup> Beaver Traps -
- 50 Scarlet cloth coats & jackets with Breeches -
- 1 doz<sup>n</sup> Drums - very large
- 1 doz<sup>n</sup> Ensigns
- 1 doz<sup>n</sup> Union Jacks.

Pensacola 23<sup>d</sup> November 1778

John Stuart

Endorsed Pens<sup>a</sup> 23 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1778 - / Demand of Goods /<sup>(n.23)</sup>  
for Chactaw Congress - / In Col<sup>d</sup>: Stuarts of 9<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> /  
& 26<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1778. (to W<sup>m</sup> K<sup>e</sup>)  
for W<sup>m</sup> Knox Esq<sup>r</sup> - [added later]

# Demand for Presents for the Use of the <sup>(p. 23)</sup> Indians -- in the Southern District

- 90 Doz<sup>n</sup> Small Hatchets
- 70 doz. plain White Shirts
- 70 doz. check plain do
- 40 doz White Ruffled do
- 25 doz. Women's White Shifts
- 40 Silver Gorgets Engraved with King's Arms
- 50 gr Silver Arm Plates
- 80 pr Silver wrist Plates
- 12 doz Silver breast Buckles
- 750 lb<sup>s</sup> Vermilion
- 48 keats tin Kettles
- 25 doz<sup>n</sup> Tin Pots -
- 300 Laced Hats -
- 100 Groce loadice
- 50 Groce - Quality (yellow)
- 37 Groce Gartering Assorted
- 210<sup>lb</sup> Wyalburg thread
- 20 Groce Horn combs -
- 110 gr Ribbon
- 250 lb Brass Wire -- (sorted)
- 60 lb Needles -
- / 800 bunches Beads assorted
- 25 doz<sup>n</sup> Looking Glasses



1200 Guns—  
30 M Gun flints  
50 Hests Brass Kettles  
10, M Weight Gunpowder  
20 M Weight of Ball—

Pensacola 26<sup>th</sup> November 1778.

John Stuart

<sup>(p. 11)</sup> Endorsed<sup>d</sup> Pens<sup>a</sup>. 26 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1778 / Demand of In-  
dian / Presents — / In hols. Stuart's of 9<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> /  
& 26<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1778. (to W<sup>m</sup> K.)  
for W<sup>m</sup> Knox Esq<sup>r</sup> — [unclear]

(N<sup>o</sup> 29)

Pensacola 4<sup>th</sup> December 1778 (1779)

My Lord,

I have been honoured with your Lordship's Dispatches N<sup>o</sup> 7 & 8, the first dated the 10<sup>th</sup> of March, and the second, the 15<sup>th</sup> of May last; by which I learn with great Satisfaction that all my Letters to your Lordship, up to the 23<sup>rd</sup> of January have been duly received.

I beg leave to assure your Lordship, that I should have done myself the honor to answer your said Dispatches sooner, had I not been rendered totally incapable of attending to any business from the Month of August last, to within three weeks of this date, by a most severe, and dangerous fit of Sickness which had nearly brought me to my Grave, and from which, I am but slowly recovering: Add to this, that a violent & most extraordinary Hurricane happened here, on the 9<sup>th</sup> of October last, which laid waste almost the whole Water Front of the Town, and damaged, or destroyed all the Shipping in the Harbour, among which, were the two Packets belonging to this Place; One of them was entirely lost, & the other dismasted, & otherwise so much damaged, as to require a thorough Repair — the completing of which, has detained her to this Day —



I cannot resist communicating to Your Lordship, the Unfeigned Sense of Gratitude, with which I am impressed, at the Approbation wherewith His Majesty has been graciously pleased to honor my conduct in the Duties of my Department; at the same time, I find myself impelled to declare, that so condescending a Mark of my Royal Master's favour (and which Your Lordship has been pleased to convey to me reiterated accounts of) cannot fail to Stimulate my Endeavours to merit its Continuation, by a Steady, persevering, and unremitting Zeal for His Majesty's Service.

It now becomes my duty to submit to Your Lordship, the present State of my Department, and to detail such information relative thereto, as I have been Enabled to collect, Since My Letter (N<sup>o</sup> 27.) dated the 10<sup>th</sup> August last, which I shall Endeavour to do with as much Conciseness, and perspicuity, as the Subject will admit.

I am very Sorry to be under the necessity of acquainting Your Lordship, with my total disappointment in the Expectations I had formed, of seeing Your Wishes & intentions with respect to My Department carried into Execution, by the Assistance of / the Legislative Authority of this Province. At the time and for some years before Your Lord-



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I am very Sorry to be under the necessity of acquainting Your Lordship, with my total disappointment in the Expectations I had formed, of seeing Your Wishes & intentions with respect to My Department carried into Execution, by the Assistance of the Legislative Authority of this Province. At the time and for some years before Your Lord-



ship's Letter to Governor Chester of the 11<sup>th</sup> October 1777 Arrived: His Excellency had thought proper, for certain reasons of his own, not to allow this Colony, a General Assembly. However, soon after the Receipt thereof, He was pleased to call one, which by reason of several Prorogations, did not meet untill the first day of October last, and then, owing to some unfortunate differences between the Governor and the Lower House, relative to Matters of Privilege, lasted no longer, than the fifth Ul-  
tims; on which day the Assembly was Adjourn-  
ed by a Speech from His Excellency, to the first Tuesday in September next. - As your Lordship will doubtless be furnished with Copies of the Journals of both Houses, accompanied with the fullest information thereupon, by this Opportunity, thro' the proper Channel. I shall not take upon me to trouble your Lordship with a circumstan-  
tial Detail of this Matter, or with my animad-  
versions thereupon. - Although I must in justifi-  
cation to myself and the Department wherewith I am entrusted, take the liberty to make a small remark upon that part of the Governor's Speech to both Houses, at the Opening of the Session, wherein he mentions the Indians. - his words are, - "I must also Recommend to your particular



(1782) Attention another (Object) of the greatest importance  
to the Colony, which is, to revise and amend the  
Law for Regulating the Indian Trade, and to en-  
deavour by a proper attention to the Savages, to  
regain and preserve their Attachment to His Ma-  
jesty's Government -- The Different Indian Nations  
that surround this Province, have made heavy  
complaints of the injury & Devastation their Na-  
tion has sustained by the profuse introduction  
of Rum, among them -- And as there is now no  
ground for imputing this Abuse to the interference  
of Traders from other Colonies, the whole of the  
Southern Indian Commerce being confined to  
West Florida, it is therefore in the power of the  
Legislature to impose such restraints on the Ven-  
dors of this Spirit, as will Effectually check this  
Evil, and I have it in command from the  
King, to exhort you in the most Earnest Man-  
ner to pass such Acts for this purpose as shall  
have the Effect to Remove this most just Ground  
of Complaint from the Neighbouring Tribes on whose  
friendship, the security of the Province so greatly  
depends. -- at the same time, it will be highly  
Expedient to inflict the severest legal penalties  
(1782) on all Persons who shall transgress the/boun-  
dary Line, or attempt to make any Settlement



"upon the Country reserved by the Indians for  
"their Hunting Ground".

I am at a loss to know upon what grounds  
His Excellency formed the Idea, he seems to pos-  
sess, of our having lost the Affections of the In-  
dians in the Southern District, for such the  
word regain apparently implies: "The in-  
telligence, which from time to time, I had the  
honour to communicate to him, respecting the  
temper and dispositions of the Savages, would,  
I had flattered myself, have impressed him, with  
a more favourable Opinion of their firmness & At-  
tachement to the King's interest. It will there-  
fore follow, that His Excellency, either puts no  
great Confidence in intelligence from the Nation,  
or that he has better information respecting the  
Affections of the Indians than I have. However,  
I will presume to assure Your Lordship, that, as  
far as I may be permitted to depend upon my  
authorities; I have every Reason to believe, the  
whole Southern District, (a few Straggling Indi-  
viduals in the several Towns excepted,) to be ex-  
ceeding well affected to His Majesty's Interest,  
as they will be ready to shew, when called  
forth to Act with any of Our Forces. Thus  
much, I have thought it my duty to remark



upon this Subject, in order to remove any dis-  
[un]advantageous / impressions such an Observation  
upon my Department may have created. .

Your Lordship will farther Observe by the pre-  
ceding Extract of Governor Ingham's Speech, that in  
the Course thereof, he omits taking any Notice of  
Your Lordship's Wish, that the Assembly might be  
pressed in the most earnest manner, to arm the  
Superintendent, with sufficient power to restrain the  
Abuses Complained of. . Whether this Omission pro-  
ceeded from an Oversight, or was intended, I will  
not pretend to determine, but I cannot help think-  
ing it would be more agreeable to the Line of  
Service; could such slights be avoided; at any rate  
I am persuaded it would be more satisfactory  
in the Officer, whose sole Ambition ought to be,  
steadily to Attend to the duties of his own Depart-  
ment, without evincing a desire to Obstruct, when  
he should cheerfully cooperate with and assist  
any other of the King's Servants in the performance  
of their duty; merely because they are in a differ-  
ent Line. .

(P. 45)

The Above reflection, leads me to / Submit  
to Your Lordship the inclosed copy of a Letter from  
Governor Tonyn of East Florida, to Mr David Smith,  
my Deputy in the Creek Nation, dated St. Augustine



16<sup>th</sup> May 1778... written upon occasion of the Alarm which the late Approach of the Rebels to Attack that Place, caused. it contains, the most peremptory and pressing demands of every Assistance which the Whole Creek Nation could afford, and also accuses My Deputies of having spread Peace Talks thro' the Nation, to the great Detriment of the Service. — This charge, I can positively assure Your Lordship, is groundless... and to support this Assertion I must humbly beg leave to submit to Your Lordship a Circumstantial detail of the Whole Affair. —

In my Letter to Your Lordship of the 2<sup>nd</sup> of May (N<sup>o</sup> 24) I had the honor to acquaint you with the difficulties I laboured under in Effecting a Conciliation with those few Creek Towns, whose Affections had been seduced and Alienated by the Machinations of the Rebel Emissaries among them. for which purpose, I had found it necessary to summon a General Meeting of the Chiefs & Head Men of the whole Nation, at this Place, on a certain day. — And they accordingly almost all attended... but at that very juncture, it pleased Governor <sup>[P. 26]</sup> / Tonyn, to send Strings of beads by an Half Breed Indian, called Perryman into the Lower Creeks, to invite 1600 of them to pay him a Visit at St. Augustine... and



this, without desiring to make any Requisition for that purpose to Me, or even honouring Me with the smallest intimation of his design. — Perryman arrived there, when both my Commissioners were in the Nation: altho' Governor Tony in his Letter to me of the 8<sup>th</sup> September last, intimates to the contrary — (as Your Lordship will see by the enclosed Copy of said Letter,) and I can assure you, that it was to Mr. McIntosh's influence the Governor was indebted for those Indians who accompanied the Half Breed to St. Augustine: and this, appears rather different to giving the Indians a Peace Talk. —

Mr Tony's requisition caused much murmuring among the Cassitars & Okefuskees, who were the People I most wanted to gain over...and I can affirm to Your Lordship, that I never heard of his Expectations of getting sixteen hundred Indians from the Lower Towns, untill Mr. (1707) Mr. McIntosh acquainted me, with his disappointment. —

The Governor also mentions in his said Letter, that he was spontaneously offered this liberal supply of Men, by some Chiefs of their Towns. However I am sorry to say, that they did not think proper to appear at the Congress, nor can I upon the strictest Enquiry find them out in the Whole Nation:



Nevertheless, I cannot suppose that the Governor was without some Grounds for his Expectations. but I must farther Observe; that admitting such an Offer was made, it was impossible for the Indians to have fulfilled it: -- because, there is scarce more than one half of the Number in the Whole Lower Towns. --

Mr. David Holm's, who in my Letter (N<sup>o</sup>. 27) - I acquainted Your Lordship had, at my request, set forward with a Party of Indians to the Assistance of St. Augustine, is now returned. -- for the particulars of his Expedition, and the success of his Negotiations with the Several Indians in the Towns, he passed thro', as also for his, & their transactions during their stay at St. Augustine, I beg leave to refer Your Lordship to the inclosed copy of his own Journal - by which, I hope it will fully appear, that this Gentleman has discharged the trust, I reposed in him, with great Zeal and fidelity and, in justice to him, as well as to myself, I must declare, <sup>(p. 102)</sup> that I have had frequent occasion, since the present Rebellion, to employ him in several difficult & delicate Services in which he has always acquitted himself with equal Loyalty and discretion, and every way to my Satisfaction - I cannot therefore



Avoid expressing my Surprise that Governor Tongyn should entertain so unfavourable an Opinion of him, as he seems to have, by his letter of the 8<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup>. above referred to.

The most Objectionable part of his Excellency's said Letter, is that whenever he reasons upon distances.

The Little Tallassies, where Mr. Saitt resides, is at least 550 Miles from St. Augustine, whereas the distance between this last Place, and Pensacola, is only 446. Miles  $9/10^{th}$  by the most exact computation of a very accurate & ingenious Surveyor, Mr. Joseph Kirell, who is in my Employment, and who measured the Ground by the gait of his Horse, and his Watch besides Mr. Holm's performed the Journey from St. John's River to this Place, in 22 days, and Expresses from the Little Tallassies reach <sup>(Aug)</sup> my hands in four - but Governor / Tongyn's Express to Mr. Saitt above referred to, was thirty eight days upon the Road. it will therefore evidently follow that the sending requisitions for Indians, direct from St. Augustine to me at this Place instead of being a great inconvenience and delay to the Service, will be by much the most Expeditious Method: and will have the advantage of preventing all jealousies or interferences - as being most undoubted. by the Channel thro' which His Majesty certainly



meant - all the Services of my Department should be conducted, when he was graciously pleased to honor me with the Commission of Superintendant.

I have wrote to Governor Souyn, my sentiments very fully upon this Subject, and have acquainted him that I shall expect all future Requisitions from St. Augustine for Assistance from My Department, have the sanction of Brigadier General Prevost, as I am particularly directed to pay my Chief Attention to that Officer, in all Matters respecting Peace, or War...

Upon the whole, I cannot avoid Observing, that this Gentleman's Ideas of possessing a right to interfere in the most material part of the Management of a Department, quite foreign to that which he fills, whenever he thinks proper: has not<sup>(see)</sup> failed to create me an infinite deal of trouble, and has in more instances than one, confused the Indians greatly, they scarce knowing under whose Authority they are placed. — And, as the continuation of such a conduct may possibly prove very Detrimental to the Service; And that it is diametrically, to the Sentiments & Conduct of Brigadier Gen: Prevost, as will appear by the inclosed Extract of that Officer's Letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> Sept: upon the Subject. Your Lordship, will I hope, pardon



me, if I presume to wish that such Instructions may be given to Gov<sup>r</sup>. Lough upon this head, as may have the effect to restrain similar blashings in future - at the same time I must entreat your Lordship's forgiveness, for troubling you so long upon this subject; which nothing, but the apprehensions of the certain detriment & Obstructions such modes of proceeding will be of to the service -

The present State of the Creek Nation will fully appear to your Lordship, by the inclosed copy <sup>(n<sup>o</sup> 51)</sup> of Mr. Alex<sup>r</sup>. Gillivray's Report thereof - as also by his Letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> November - together with the copy of a Letter from Mr Timothy Barnard (who accompanied Mr Holmes to St. Augustine, and has been occasionally employed by me in the Nation,) dated the 9<sup>th</sup> Ultimo Since which last Letter, I have been informed by a Cassitaw Fellow, who can be depended upon, that a very few of his Towns People are gone down to Salphin the Rebel Agent & that the rest are gone out to Hunt in the Woods. - And I am thoroughly convinced that the Affections of the Creeks in general, are still firmly attached to Our interest, & that a great Majority will be ready to Co-operate with any Body of His Majesty's Forces which they may see appearing to the Southward. - but should that event not happen soon - and should



the Rebels, as they have threatened, attack them in their own Lands in the Spring; for which purpose it is certain they have collected a considerable Force, upon the Frontiers, it is difficult to determine what part they may be induced to take: but I cannot avoid flattering myself, they will not have any Cause to despond, in which Event their Affections are secure - I cannot conclude this paragraph / respecting the Creeks, <sup>(p. 52)</sup> without informing Your Lordship that the predatory incursions, they made into Georgia & Carolina, at the time East Florida was invaded, had a very good Effect - and the sudden Retreat of the Rebels from St. Augustine was in a great Measure owing there to; Notwithstanding Governor Troup allows the Indians no Credit upon this Occasion - With regard to the Chactaws, I beg leave to Submit to Your Lordship the inclosed Extract of Mr Charles Stuart's Letter to me dated the 17<sup>th</sup> Ultimo, which contains the latest intelligence, and by which you will perceive that they are in general exceedingly well disposed: and have hitherto pretty well withstood the tampering Machinations of both the Rebels & the Spaniards. -

In September last, at the time Mess<sup>rs</sup> John Mc Intosh & J. Bethune my Commissioners in



the Chickasaw & Choctaw Nations were settling out from hence, for their respective Stations, I wrote a Letter to Governor Chester (an extract whereof is inclosed), requesting his Excellency's Opinion / whether he then had, or might soon have Occasion for the Assistance of either of these Nations, to protect the Western parts of this Province; to which Letter I received the inclosed Answer. -- In consequence whereof, I immediately issued the Necessary Orders to Mr. Charles Stuart, Mess<sup>rs</sup> Mc Intosh & Bethune, directing them respectively to keep Parties of both Nations out, posted at proper Places upon the River Mississippi, in order to prevent any of the Rebels from passing by that Route. -- And to station Parties of the Chickasaws upon the Ohio, in order to gain intelligence: as your Lordship will see by the inclosed Extract of my Letter to Mr. Chas. Stuart, dated 19<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup>. and the copy of my Orders of same date to Mr. Mc Intosh All which Orders are now in Execution.

I likewise, in consequence of a Letter from Gov<sup>r</sup> Chester of the 29<sup>th</sup> October -- a copy whereof, accompanies this, sent Orders to Mr. Bethune in the Choctaws to conduct a party



of those Indians to the defence of the Natches Settlement, which had been again alarmed by the Arrival of about Forty White People with their Families, & near 500, Negroes, who had come down the River, in Armed Boats as it afterwards appeared, with an intent / to settle ~ and <sup>[p.52]</sup> I have the satisfaction to acquaint Your Lordship, that those Indians have cheerfully complied with my several Orders, and are fully determined to give every assistance in their power for the defence of this Country ~

The Cherokeees are rather divided, a great Number of them, for the purpose of obtaining permission to Return to their Towns, have patched up a Peace with the Rebels: while a far greater Number of them have moved near One hundred Miles lower down the River where, they have built a large Town, & made a Considerable settlement: and altho' threatened by the Rebels with destruction are not intimidated, but continue firm in their Attachment to His Majesty's Interest

Having nothing farther at present to Communicate to Your Lordship, that can be sufficiently material to detain You any longer: I must / beg leave to conclude, and <sup>[p.55]</sup>

have the honor to be, with the greatest respect.

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

most Obedient

& most humble Servant.

John Stuart

Right Honorable Lord George Germain

<sup>(24)</sup> Endorsed - Pensacola 4<sup>th</sup>. Decem<sup>r</sup>. 1778. / Colonel Stuart. /  
(N. 29) / R<sup>y</sup> 4<sup>th</sup>. March 1779. / (13 Inclosures) / Ent<sup>d</sup>.



Journal of an Expedition against the <sup>[p. 67]</sup>  
 Rebels on the Frontiers of East Florida,  
 lately performed by a party of White People,  
 and Creek Indians, Settled at the Forks  
 of the Flint and Chatahoochee Rivers,  
 the Apalachicola Fields and Micasaque.  
 Addressed to The Honorable John Stuart  
 Esquire, Colonel of the Several Nations and  
 Tribes of Indians in the Southern District  
 of North America, - His Majestys Sole Agent  
 for and Superintendant of the same &c.,  
 (by whose orders the said Expedition was  
 undertaken) by David Holmes Esq<sup>r</sup>. Cap-  
 tain and Acting Commissary in the De-  
 partment - who commanded the said  
 Party.

1778-  
 Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> July

Having received my Commission  
 from the Superintendant dated the 11<sup>th</sup> July 1778.-  
 Appointing me to be and Act as Captain, and  
 Acting Commissary in his Department, together  
 with my Instructions, and Letters, and hav-  
 ing got every thing in readiness for our de-  
 parture - I this day sett off from the Bay  
 of Pensacola, Accompanied by Lieut<sup>t</sup>. Barnard  
 Ten White Men and Twenty two Upper Creek  
 Indians -

1778

Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> July We proceeded on our journey and nothing material happened,--

Thursday 16<sup>th</sup>... Three of the Indians were taken sick and returned

Friday 17<sup>th</sup>... We crossed yellow Water river--

Saturday 18<sup>th</sup>... I sent an express to the Lower Creek to acquaint Mr Mc Intosh the Superintendant's Commissioner there, of our Intended Expedition,-- And appointed Micasque to be the place for him and the Lower Creek Indians to meet and join our party, I also sent an express to the Miss Hathy, or White King of the Cyprianes and Phuleturgee of the Chichaws, to get in readiness as soon as possible to join me with all their Warriors at Flint River or Micasque..

This day we left the Trading road and directed our course, towards the crossing place on Chactahatchie

Sunday 19<sup>th</sup>... This Morning I sent two Indians express, to acquaint the Indians of the different Towns, of our coming, and our intended expedition, in order that they may be putting themselves in readiness for the journey,--

Monday 20<sup>th</sup>... We crossed Chactahatchie River, and went to Benjamin Steadham's Settlement where we got a fresh Supply of Provisions.~



Tuesday. 21<sup>st</sup> July. . . . I was detained at Steadham's all this day, being seized with a violent fever, however I spoke with several Indians belonging to the Oakjoy Town, who all promised to follow us, and seemed very much pleased that they had so good an opportunity of paying a visit to their enemies. . .

Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> . . . . We proceeded on our journey when nothing material happened. . .

Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> . . . . This day we arrived at a small settlement of Indians called the Cousahold Fields, where we met with a friendly reception all the chiefs being from home we had not an opportunity of acquainting them with our business.

Friday. 24<sup>th</sup> . . . . We sett off this morning and passed over a number of very bad Swamps and large Creeks. . .

Saturday 25<sup>th</sup> . . . This day we arrived at an Indian Town called Ekanachatee (or Red Ground), consisting of about Twenty two Gun Men, it being the time of their Buck I was obliged to defer making / them acquainted with my<sup>(our)</sup> Business untill the Ceremony was over, in the mean time they received us with great Friendship and shewed us every mark of distinction that we could expect. . . John Randon



whom I had appointed commissary of Provisions and Interpreter during the expedition, finding so little difficulty in furnishing us and the Indians with provisions in that Town, I conceived it unnecessary to send for the provisions, which the Superintendant had ordered in a Sloop to the head of Santa Rosa Bay for the purpose of supplying the Indians on the expedition, and therefore sent an express to order them back to Pensacola with as much dispatch as possible, And thus I was the more induced to do upon the consideration that the delay in sending to Santa Rosa Bay and the difficulty of getting horses to bring up the provisions, would not only be attended with a great expence, but would also have detained us Twenty days longer in the Red Ground, -

Sunday 26<sup>th</sup> July Our pack horses having arrived, I sent to the different Towns adjacent to request the attendance of their principal men, In order that I might make them Acquainted with my business -

Monday 27<sup>th</sup>... And accordingly the Indians being gathered together I delivered them the following Talk Viz: -  
My Friends

I make no doubt but you have all



heard the Talk that was lately sent you by the Superintendant whom I hope you look upon as your friend and father, in which he fully Informed you, that the Rebels were marching towards St. Augustine, he had Intelligence of their gathering a great Army together, in order to take the province of East Florida. In consequence of such information, your Friend and Father considering the matter and Judging if the Rebels should get a footing in that province, it would be the means of stopping your supplies from that <sup>(470)</sup> place and also that they would encroach on your Lands, and probably send their army (as they would then be convenient to your Country) against you, so that they would endeavour to drive you out of your nation, and take possession of your Lands and afterwards by crossing the country in a little time, they might Arrive near Pensacola; which if they should take; you then must be Miserable and poor, as you are all sensible that the Rebels cannot Supply your wants.

Now my friends it was these considerations that Induced the Superintendant your Sincere Friend and Father to request your unanimous assistance upon so interesting an occasion.

not only to your Friends the White people but principally to yourselves, -

You are all particularly Acquainted with Mr Barnard and myself, you are all sensible that we have for many years Supplied your Towns plentifully with Goods to cloath yourselves your Women and Children, and as there has a mutual Friendship subsisted betwixt us during the time, we could not be silent on this critical Occasion, but immediately offered our assistance for your protection, -

Therefore by the Superintendants consent and his orders, We are come into your Land expecting to find your sentiments, of the same Friendly disposition toward us, as our Sentiments are toward the Safety of your Nation, - as its a long way to Saint Augustine I hope that all you, who are men and Warriors, will be getting Ready to join our party with unanimity and Resolution so that we may arrive there to give our Friends and Brothers in East Florida all the assistance that lies in our power, for which Services you may depend that you will be well rewarded and always looked upon as particular friends to the great King and his people, - And you may further rely that as long as you continue in



that good disposition towards us, and discontinue all lying / Talks that you may hear from the <sup>U<sup>Y</sup>1</sup> Rebels, you never will be poor, as your Friend and Father will be so watchfull that you are all plentifully Supplied; but on the contrary should you sett Still, or give ear to the Rebels designing Talks, in that case I cannot nor will not be answerable for your future Supplies.

I expect by the time that you will get to Saint Johns River the Rebel Army may be attempting to cross at the lowford; Therefore I wish to make all the dispatch possible to Act in conjunction with the Great Kings Warriors in driving them back, -

You are all now met together you will consult amongst yourselves; Think of what I have told you for tomorrow I will expect an Answer. In which deliberation I beg you will consider your own Security and Interest and also that of your Friends; I have brought a few presents which I will distribute Among those who will Accompany me on this expedition, -

I am your Sincere Friend

D: Holmes.

Wednesday



Wednesday 28<sup>th</sup> July. This Morning Lieut. Barnard, and Mr. Purcell went about forty Miles down the Ochotona River, to take a view of the Country, on the said River, and to visit the several Villages, as also to hire horses from John Mealy a Trader that lives below the Forks of the two Rivers; In the mean time Mr. Burgess arrived from Flint River. The Indians being all gathered sent a Messenger to me desiring I would come to the Square, or place of public meeting to receive an Answer to the Talk which I delivered them yesterday which which was Accordingly Interpreted to me in the following Words, -

(n72)

/The Tomathly King Speaker, -

"We have always paid great attention to the  
"several Talks, sent to us by our Friend and Father,  
"and we desire that you will Acquaint him, that  
"we are determined to listen to no other Talks, but  
"those which he will send us, and the beloved  
"Men whom he may appoint to give us Talks in  
"our Towns, -

"In your Talk to us yesterday you asked  
"us, to go with you to fight the Virginia people,  
"that were coming to distress our Friends in East  
"Florida, and we have now concluded to join your  
"party, and will make all the haste possible to get



"in readiness. And we now tell you that every  
 "Man who is able to carry a Gun will join  
 "you at Flint River in three or four days, and  
 "we shall expect that you will provide us with  
 "provisions and Ammunition sufficient for the  
 "Journey. -

"As corn is very scarce amongst us, the  
 "Women will expect, that you will pay them for  
 "all that they provide on this Occasion -

"What we have now said, comes from our  
 "hearts; and you may think that it is a true Talk. -

"This day we Intend to send runners up  
 "and down the River to the different Towns and  
 "Villages to let them know our determination that  
 "they may get ready to join you at the place  
 "appointed. -

"When peoples minds are all of the same  
 "way of thinking there is no Occasion for long  
 "Talks therefore we have nothing more to say at  
 "this Time. -

I then immediately left the Square and  
 delivered out Presents to Twenty two Indians be-  
 longing to the Red Ground Fifteen Indians of  
 the Tomathlys, Six Cahjays four Caphallie fel.<sup>(a72)</sup>  
 lous and twelve principal Men belonging to the  
 different Towns who came to hear my Talks. - In

all Fifty five..

As the presents I had from the Superintendant, were chiefly distributed, I was obliged to buy several Articles from the Bully an Indian Factor at the Red Ground. I also had a short Talk with Entalgey the Head Warrior of the Comathlys, wherein I told him, that the Superintendent put a great deal of dependance in him as being his great Friend &c, And I therefore hoped he would exert himself on this Occasion, which he promised faithfully to do, And assured me, that he was always ready to Obey any orders which he might have from his Friend and Father. I made him very considerable presents in the Superintendants name, such as 2 sorget Arm bands &c, --

Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup> July Lieut Barnard and Mr Purcell returned and Informed me that Mr Mealy was to meet me at Mr Burgess with Horses, --

Thursday 30<sup>th</sup> . . . . Nothing material happened this day, our commissary was very Successfull in procuring provisions for both White people and Indians, --

Friday 31<sup>st</sup> . . . . This Morning I wrote to Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart the Superintendent with an account of our proceedings, And also to Mr Gough at Chactahatchie, to order the Sloop back to Pensacola, with all her



hargo, to be delivered to the Superintendant. This day I prepared to proceed on our journey, and hired fourteen Horses from the Bully under an agreement that If any of them should be lost I was to pay for them.

Saturday 1<sup>st</sup> August Everything being ready we proceeded on our journey and crossed the Chatahoochie River.

Sunday 2<sup>d</sup> . . . . This Morning we sett off and arrived at the Springs, which we crossed with all our baggage in a Leather Canoe, Lieut. Bar.<sup>[Barnard]</sup> and Mr Purcell and myself went off before the Indians crossed the Flint River, and arrived at Mr Burgess's that Night, as it rained all the afternoon it prevented the Indians and Packhorses proceeding forward.

Monday 3<sup>d</sup> . . . . All the Chocklafuna Indians came up to see us, And I gave them a Short Talk, Which they cheerfully agreed to, I delivered presents to Twenty two of those Indians and also provided them, with some provisions for the journey, they insisted that I should go down early the next morning to their Town and drink black Drink with them, ~ In the afternoon our packhorses arrived, with Twenty two Red Ground six Oahjoy Indians and the rest of our company

Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> . . . . Lieut Barnard, Mr Purcel and myself



went down to Schocklafuna, which when we came in sight of we saw the English colours flying and the drum was kept beating untill we arrived in the Square, when we were seated on the Kings habbin or Seat. Shortly afterward the Black drink was served with the usual ceremony. These Indians agreed to sett off the next day. We returned to Mr Burgess and sett forward on our journey. I this day wrote to Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart and sent John Mealy express: Via, Schocklahatchie, ...

Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> August. On this days march we met Tissin. ny returning from War, who gave us the particulars of his expedition as follows, — That himself and five more Indians went off toward the river Sandillys, one of whom got tired and left him, when they came near the crossing place on the said River they found many signs of Whitepeople's tracks, they left their horses &c with two of their men, and the other three proceeded on, and in the evening they espied a Fort on the Banks of the River and about fifty White people in it, they were afraid to show themselves untill after sun sett at which time, one of them walked out of the Swamp and as soon as the Rebel sentrys saw him they Instantly



gave the alarm and crossed the River and were immediately followed by every man in the Fort, the Indians finding, their Stratagem had the <sup>desired</sup> effect they went up to the Fort and took as much provisions &c. as they could conveniently carry away and set fire to the Fort, they afterwards gathered up forty horses belonging to the Rebels which Timmy and four Indians brought safe home, I wrote Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart by this fellow who told me that he intended to sett off for Pensacola in a few days after he got home, we crossed Ocalaokany and encamped on the East side of it,--

Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> August We sett off this morning and arrived A. M. at the Appalatchie old Fields, (the Indian Town so called) of which Tonaly is the Chief. In the Square I found they had hoisted the Spanish Raged Staff; upon having some conversation with Tonaly. I gave him a Union Jack, he immediately ordered the Spanish colours to be taken down, and exclaimed very much against the Spaniards; saying, that they had told him a great many Lies; and that in future he was resolved never to give ear to any talks that they might send him, I gave them a publick talk in the Square similar to that

which I delivered at the Red Ground, ~

To Which Tonahy gave me for Answer, -  
That he liked my Talks very well, and that  
he had no objection in complying with the  
Superintendants Request but he must hear from  
Sinnettahagey, before he could come to a final  
determination, However I might depend that he  
and all the people in his Town would agree  
to whatever the Micasuque people did, ~

I delivered out presents to ten chiefs of  
this Town, the Indians desired I would stay  
all night which Accordingly I did, ~

Friday 7<sup>th</sup> August Early this Morning Lieut Barnard  
Mr Burgess and myself sett off for Micasuque,  
where we arrived in the afternoon, The Indians  
expected us there, and were all seated in the  
Square Accordingly, and had black Drink  
ready for us which they served up soon after  
our arrival, with all the usual ceremony, Im-  
mediately after I began to deliver them the  
same Talk as I gave out at the first Meet-  
ing at the Red ground, ~ To which I received  
the following Answer, -

Sinnettahagee Speaker, -

"When the Quarrel first began between  
the Virginia people, and the Great Kings people



"I was down in Georgia, which is now three years  
"past Mr Salphin, told me to sit still and not  
"to concern myself on either side which Talk I  
"have always thought of when I am asked to  
"go to War against those people. -

"The Governor of Saint Augustine has very  
"often sent for me to go to War, and I always re-  
"fused going, but now you tell me that the  
"Great beloved man has desired you <sup>you</sup> to Talk  
"to me, and to all my people, and desires that we  
"will accompany you and Assist our friends at  
"Saint Augustine, which we will consider of, - -

I thought this Answer of Sinnettchagee  
rather evasive, and I consulted with Lieut War-  
nard and Mr Burgess what was best to be done  
and we agreed to give him the following Talk, vizt  
My Friends

I did not expect that you would have  
mentioned anything to me, respecting the talks  
which Mr Salphin has told you; for If you lis-  
ten to his talks, you are not our Friends; which  
may be the means of making you and all your  
people very poor; you are sensible that he nor  
none of the Rebels have it in their power to sup-  
ply you with Goods; and these Talks to you is  
for no other purpose than to make you Quarrell

with your Friends, and to prevent you from  
getting a Supply of Goods which we have in  
abundance for you as long as you behave well  
and give good ear to the Great Beloved Mans Talk,--

(177)

/I expect all my people here tonight, and a  
great number of Indians, and I hope you will  
let me know at once whether you will join us on  
this expedition or not. If you do, I will wait  
two days or otherways I will proceed tomorrow  
morning -

I am

Your Friend

To the above Talk I received the following Answer,--  
Sinnettehagee Speaker

"I did not mean from what I have said,  
"to throw away both Stuarts or your Talks but  
"on the contrary will hold them fast, so that  
"we may always continue good Friends, and to  
"convince you that I and all my people have  
"taken the Talks which you have delivered us; we  
"will be ready to join you in two days and will  
"give all the assistance that lies in our power to  
"our Friends at Saint Augustine, -

The packhorses and Indians arrived this  
evening I ordered them to encamp about half  
a mile from the Town, -



Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> August Three Indians arrived this morn-  
 ing Twelve days from Saint Augustine, who told  
 us that the Rebels were then between Saint  
 Mary's and Saint Johns Rivers, and that the  
 greatest part of the Kings Troops were gone out  
 to meet them, I consulted what was best to  
 be done, whether to go directly into Saint Augus-  
 tine, or to go down on the North side of Saint  
 Johns, and probably we might get to the low-  
 ford before the Rebels crossed that River and  
 be the means of assisting the Kings Troops in  
 preventing their getting over. And should they  
 be over the River, we would be able to harass  
 them on their Rear, while the Kings Troops were  
 on their Front ~ All this, I made the In.<sup>dians</sup>  
 Acquainted with, which they agreed to,  
 And said, If they went into the Town, they  
 would perhaps drink and get sick, And that  
 in their Opinion the best plan, would be, to go  
 immediately to the lowford where the Enemy  
 was, and there to Assist the Kings Troops as long  
 as Occasion required, - To this we all unanimous-  
 ly agreed, - I therefore immediately sent an ex-  
 press to Governor Tonyn and Brig<sup>d</sup>. General  
 Prevost, Acquainting them with our expedition,  
 and the Route we intended to take, - I also



wrote Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart by Sintachy who was going express from Saint Augustine with letters for him.

Sinnetthagee sent an express to the Indians at the Apalachie old Fields, desiring them to get themselves in Readiness, and join us on the East side of Sawonny River, as soon as possible.

Sunday 9<sup>th</sup> August. I was under the necessity of Buying a considerable quantity of Goods and Ammunition in this Town, as the Indians complained that they were in great want of sundry Articles to Equip them for so long a Journey. I made up Presents for fifty Indians, and delivered to such, as were to join my Party. I also hired six horses from Sinnetthagee, and got everything prepared to proceed the next day.

Monday 10<sup>th</sup> . . . . . Everything being ready we sett off and Arrived at a River, (called) Assilly, ~ Benjamin Steadham arrived in the evening with an express from Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart. I received several Accounts this day, by Straggling Indians who joined us, ~ A number of those who promised to follow me, having some disputes amongst themselves, ~ Occasioned them to Alter their mind and take other paths, some of them intended going down the Altamaha, some to Santillys, and others to Saint Marys. I could not fall upon any



plan to prevent their Scattering; however I thought  
their going that way would nearly Answer every  
purpose which was intended, - We marched about  
Twenty miles this day

Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup> August. Crossed the River and got all over, I  
dispatched Mr. Steadham back with a letter to Col<sup>l</sup>  
Stuart; five Indians joined us this day.

Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> . . . . The Roads being very bad and the  
Waters very high, nothing material happened this day

Thursday 13<sup>th</sup> . . . . Arrived at the River Sarany which  
we crossed, and Encamped on the East Side thereof,  
Ten of the Micassague Indians joined us this day,  
and told us that a Great number belonging to their  
Town, would overtake us in a few days, and that  
the other Towns adjacent to them were already gone -

Friday 14<sup>th</sup> . . . . We sett off from Sarany's River, And  
arrived at the place where we were to leave the main  
Road; And to proceed through the woods for the lower  
ford on Saint Johns, Encamped there that night -  
Captain Pears and Mr. Perrot requested that I  
would give them a pilot to conduct them the  
straight Road to Saint Augustine, which Accordingly  
I did, and provided them with everything necessary  
to leave me the next Morning -

Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> . . . . Captain Pears and Mr. Perrot, sett off  
in the main Road, and I with all my company

went through the woods as we before intended,

Sunday 16<sup>th</sup> August. Travelled through several Spanish old fields; Our provisions began to get scarce, which obliged us to make a short march in order to kill some Deer,

Monday 17<sup>th</sup> . . . . . Crossed several old paths leading from Georgia to Satchua, in one of which we observed the track of seven Indians, or White people with Moccasins on, which put us on our Guard for fear that it might be spies sent out by the Rebels. —

Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup> . . . . . As soon as we had hunted up all our horses, and ready to set off, An Indian arrived from Micasique acquainting us that upwards of thirty Indians was following us, and he was sent before to stop us, untill they could come up, which request we readily complied with and the more so from what we had seen yesterday; The Indians suspected that some of the Rebel Scouts were not far off, as we imagined we could not be many miles from Saint Marys River. This evening the Indians all came up except one sick man and two more that were left to take care of him, had several Parties out all the day but made no discoveries,

Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> . . . . . The Indians that arrived yesterday gave me a full Account of all those Indians who were set off from their respective Towns on this Expedition,



which Account is as follows, Vizt:—

Towns Names	N <sup>o</sup> of Men,
Red Ground, now in Camp. . . . .	22
Oakjays . . . . . d <sup>o</sup> . . . . .	6
Micasuque . . . . . d <sup>o</sup> . . . . .	41
Loulamys . . . . . d <sup>o</sup> . . . . .	6
Torshatchies . . . . . d <sup>o</sup> . . . . .	4
Towassies . . . . . d <sup>o</sup> . . . . .	2
	<u>81</u>

Those gone down the Altamaha &c.

Euphalies . . . . .	30
Towassies . . . . .	12
Chucklafuna . . . . .	21
Apalachie, old fields Town. . . . .	26
Villages below the Forks . . . . .	14
Tomathlys . . . . .	12
Chlanateskee Settlement . . . . .	9
Oakalockenee d <sup>o</sup> . . . . .	8
	<u>132</u>
Total . . . . .	213

This day we made a short march to wait for the sick Indian who arrived at the Camp in the evening had several scouts out made no discoveries.

Thursday 20<sup>th</sup> August. left our Camp early in the morning, and about 12 O'Clock arrived at an impassable Swamp, after going about ten Miles down it, We encamped, and sent out parties to find a passage through the Swamp, who, returning at night having found a crossing place, —

Friday 21<sup>st</sup> August Proceeded thro the Swamp and  
crossed it, Which we found to be a branch of  
Santa Fe, -

(1880) Saturday 22<sup>d</sup> . . . . . Kept scouting parties out all this day, -

Sunday 23<sup>d</sup> . . . . . Arrived at a large Lagoon of Saint Johns  
River, halted a while to send out reconnoitring par-  
ties who returned without making any discoveries;  
We continued our march down the River with Scout-  
ing parties ahead, who soon return'd and report-  
ed that they espied a Fort with a Number of  
of White people in it, as we had no information of the  
Rebels Retreat, we naturally imagined it must be  
them who had crossed the River, and had built a  
Fort for that purpose. I therefore immediately appoint-  
ed proper persons to take charge of the provisions  
and luggage horses, and was making preparations  
to attack the Fort (Supposing them to be Rebels,)  
However I thought it most prudent to take a view  
of it myself, When I found it to be a large log-  
house, and that the planks which had been clau-  
ed in between the Logs had fallen out, which  
gave it an appearance of port holes, but could  
not see a person in it, the Indians were still  
doubtfull, that it was a Fort with Rebels, for  
which reason I ordered a White man and an  
Indian to go to the house and see who they



were, In the mean time. I divided the Indians and White people, and gave orders to Lieut Barrard, (If we found them to be enemy) to Attack them on the left while I came up on the front, but in a short time our doubts were removed and we were informed that they were two men and two Women who had lately come from the Cowford, from these people we had the first information of the retreat of the Kelks and that Lieut Col<sup>l</sup> Browns men had the command of the Fort at Saint Johns.

Monday 24<sup>th</sup> August Early this morning we arrived at the Cowford, the Fort saluted the Indians as they passed by, which they returned with all their small Arms, And Encamped near the Fort, ~

Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup> . . . . This Morning, I received a letter from <sup>See Appendix</sup> Governor Topham, desiring that I would Acquaint him with the Number of Indians and their <sup>(or 12)</sup> Leaders I had under my command, And also intimating that the Cowkeeper, and Occomey King with their party, had been but lately out before, and that they ought not to be disturbed again so soon. Upon this Occasion I cannot but remark, that his Excellency was much mistaken, for I am very certain that all his Interest or Influence would not have brought one Indian out



of the aforementioned Towns as I understand (and have good reason to believe) that his Authority with our Red brethren, does not extend farther than Satchua, which settlement is composed chiefly of a parcel of Renagadoes, who, for their misbehaviour were obliged to leave their Respective Towns and go down there, for the purpose of being out of the way of Justice, which people from the best Accounts I can learn, do not exceed forty Gunmen. I also Received a Letter from Mr Charles Shaw, which gave me to understand that as the Rebels had retreated out of the province, nothing could be determined upon respecting the Indians and White people under my Command, untill I arrived at Saint Augustine, all the Indians expected that we would be ordered on the frontiers of Georgia, but we did not receive any orders for that purpose, fifty four of the Indians determined to go into Saint Augustine along with me which I agreed to. I answer.

See Appendix

ed Governor Townys Letter Acquainting him with the intention of the Indians as they had no orders to go against the enemy, I also wrote Mr Charles Shaw, -

Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup>. Continued in Camp, the Wind blew very hard which prevented us from crossing the River, -



Thursday 27<sup>th</sup> August Got all our horses &c, over the river and encamped about a mile from the ford.

Friday 28<sup>th</sup> . . . . . Set off this morning and came within nine miles of the Town.

Saturday 29<sup>th</sup> . . . . . I went into Town, and ordered the Indians to encamp about two miles from the Town and a party to come in for provisions.

Sunday 30<sup>th</sup> & } . . . . . Were employed in getting presents  
Monday 31<sup>st</sup> } prepared for the Indians

Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> Septemb<sup>r</sup> The Governor desired that all the Indians might prepare themselves to see him in the morning that they might talk together.

Wednesday 2<sup>d</sup> . . . . . The Indians all met at the Governor's house agreeable to his desire, when he gave them a talk, in which he acquainted them, that the Great King had sent Commissioners to New York to make peace with the Americans, And he hoped soon to have it in his power to let them know of peace being once more established, that in the meantime they should return to their respective homes, And remain quiet untill such time as they again heard from him, (or words to that purpose,) he further told them that the Great King's Ships were as numerous as the sand on the sea shore and his Soldiers as numerous as the leaves on the trees, - After they had left



the Governor's house, one of the Indians observed to me that If the Great Kings Ships and Soldiers were as Numerous, as what the Governor had told them, he did not imagine but they were sufficient to subdue the Americans without the help of the Red people.

Thursday 3<sup>d</sup> to } Septem<sup>r</sup>. We were busily employed in deliver-  
Monday the 7<sup>d</sup> } ing out to the Indians their presents, provisions  
be; and we preparing ourselves for setting off for Pensacola the next day,

Tuesday 8<sup>th</sup> . . . . . Left Saint Augustine and encamp-  
ed about five miles from the Town, -

Wednesday 9<sup>th</sup> . . . . . Came to Picolata, and there found  
all the Indians detained for want of a Boat  
to cross the River, I immediately sent off a  
party of the Soldiers and four white men of  
my own company to Mr Godfree for his flatt, -

Thursday 10<sup>th</sup> . . . . . Mr Purcell and Mr Burgess arrived  
at camp from Saint Augustine, In the after-  
noon the party of men returned with the  
flatt, An Express arrived from Mr. Shaw acquaint-  
ing me, that Mr. McIntosh was arrived with  
thirty Indians &c. they came by the Cowford, -

Friday 11<sup>th</sup> . . . . . Got all the horses &c over the River  
and sett off, went about five miles and encamped, -

Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> to }  
Friday the 18<sup>th</sup> } . . . Nothing material happened, -



Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> Septem<sup>r</sup>. . . . . Came to Sawanys River, and  
met with some Indians, who informed us that  
the Rebels had sent some bad Talks to the Low-  
er banks, crossed the River five miles farther, -

Sunday 20<sup>th</sup> to . . . . . Nothing material happened

Monday 21<sup>st</sup>

Tuesday 22<sup>d</sup> . . . . . Sinnettchagee had arrived at  
home, and sent his son with fresh horses to  
meet us which was very Acceptable, as we were  
all obliged to walk for several days the great-  
est part of our horses being tired, -

Wednesday 23<sup>d</sup>. . . . . Arrived at Micassique, and were  
received by the Indians with great Friendship,  
When upon giving them thanks in Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart's  
Name, for their Readiness in going out to Assist  
their friends the White people in East Florida,  
and the willingness they showed upon all Oc-  
casions to give ear to his Talks, -

They returned the following Answer -

That they will in future do everything that  
their friend and father desires, and they will  
obey him as children, and at any time should  
he call upon them to go against the Ameri-  
cans, they will be ready in a very short time, -

Thursday 24<sup>th</sup>. . . . . We staid here in order to pur-  
chase some provisions &c, And to hire horses to  
carry us to Mr Burgess. -

Friday 25<sup>th</sup> Septem<sup>r</sup>. We sett off and crossed Nakalockany  
and Encamped three miles on the East side of it, -  
Saturday 26<sup>th</sup>. . . . . Arrived at Mr Burgess's, where we  
received some disagreeable news from the Lower  
breeks, -

Sunday 27<sup>th</sup>. . . . . I consulted with Mr Barnard Mr  
Purcell and Mr Burgess what was best to be done,  
we all agreed that Mr Barnard should proceed  
to the Lower breeks, Accompanied by Sinnettce-  
hagee and three more chiefs from this place,  
(205) they assured me, that If there were any bad  
Talks, they would do everything in their power,  
to mitigate them in favour of their Friend and Father,

Monday 28<sup>th</sup>. . . . . I sett off for Pensacola Accompanied  
by Mr Purcell, and five principal Indians, and  
we arrived at the head of Santa Rosa Bay on  
Friday the 2<sup>d</sup> October, without anything material  
happening, -

Saturday 3<sup>d</sup> October. We found a boat, in which we Em-  
barked for Pensacola having sent our horses down  
to the east end Rosas Island -

Sunday 4<sup>th</sup>. . . . . Arrived at the Island and proceed-  
ed a little farther along -

Monday 5<sup>th</sup>. . . . . Sett off this morning with a fair  
Wind and arrived at Pensacola at 9 P. M. -

All



All the Indians that I had an opportunity of seeing upon this Expedition were remarkably well Attached to Government, and faithfully promised to me, that they will at all times when called upon by the Superintendant turn out in defence of the Great Kings Friends - All the different parties that went out on this expedition over the Altamaha and Santillys brought in prisoners and hair from the Rebel Scouts, And from what they intimated to me, I have reason to think that they soon proposed returning again

From the Friendship which the Superintendant has cultivated with those Indians, and the appearance of matters at present, His Interest and Influence with them, is such, that it will in my opinion command the greatest part of them wherever his Majestys service may require their Assistance, :-

David Holmes

Pensacola 6<sup>th</sup> October 1778.

## Appendix

Sir

Your Letter from Micoasque dated the 8<sup>th</sup> August, I have only received this moment, as it brings me Notice that a party of the Indians was to be at the Cowford on the 20<sup>th</sup>. I am very much concerned that there was not timely information, that a proper provision might have been made for the Indians at that place, Mr Shaw sends this by express, and is to remedy as much as possible our loss in not being previously acquainted with the arrival of the Indians, The Cowkeeper and Ooney King with all their Siminoles are but lately returned home, and should not have been disturbed again so soon.

You will be pleased to acquaint me without delay of the Number of Indians with you at the Cowford, and who are the Principal men and leaders with them that we may be enabled to judge what provision to make for them.

I am / Sir,

Your most obedient  
most humble Servant

Pat. Tonyn

Saint Augustine 23<sup>d</sup> August 1778.

To  
Mr David Holms.



Bowford St Johns 25<sup>th</sup> August 1778.

Sir

I have the honour to Acknowledge the Receipt of your Excellency's Letter dated the 23<sup>d</sup> Inst, on the evening of that day I arrived here, we have fifty Seven Indians now in camp, their Leaders are Sennettchagee, the Bully / Tomathly King, <sup>(as yet)</sup> white King of the Leilamys and Moad Salt, with about fifteen or Twenty more head Warriors.

I beg leave to Acquaint your Excellency that those Indians are none of the Lookkeeper or Oconee Kings party, It is thro' the Superintendants Interest that those Indians are come down, they have joined us with a full intention to distress the Rebels, and to give all the assistance that lies in their power to your Excellency's province.

The Remainder of the Indians that was to join us, have gone another path with a design of crossing the Altamaha, from thence I believe they will return to their respective Towns and receive a Reward for their Services from the Superintendant at Pensacola.

The Leaders here have come to a determination to go into Saint Augustine to see your Excellency, and will there receive presents for themselves and their young people.

I have the honour to subscribe myself  
Sir,

Your Excell<sup>y</sup>.

Most Obedient humbl<sup>e</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>:

David Holmes

<sup>(N<sup>o</sup> 29)</sup> Endorsed ✓ N<sup>o</sup> 3) / Copy, July 16<sup>th</sup> } 1778 / Journal of /  
David Holmes Esq<sup>r</sup> - / Expedition to / St. Auguste  
with Indians / In Col. Stuart's of 11<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> / 1778  
(N<sup>o</sup> 29) / (3)



Extract of a Letter from Brigadier General Prevost <sup>[copy]</sup>

Dated at St. Augustine 7th September 1778 -

Sir -

I am now to acknowledge the honor of having received all your letters to the 11<sup>th</sup> July last. -

The particular hurry of our then situation prevented my answering your Letter by Mr. Shaw of the 5<sup>th</sup> June but I was very well pleased to see a Gentleman arrive, to manage the business of your Department, of whom you have so favorable a character, which I am pretty sure he will continue to merit, - by a diligent & proper attention to the discharge of the trust reposed in him, - and you may be assured he shall have from me, every assistance and countenance in my power. -

Mr Shaw has made you acquainted with the alteration made by the Commander in Chief in the plan I proposed to him and you for the Subsistence of Carolina Royalists I need, therefore say any more on that head - It has eased your department to be sure, but whether in any other point of view it is better I will not pretend to say. Mr Skinner is a very good kind of Man, but I believe it would not be worse for your department if Mr Shaw had the sole direction of it here, but of this you are the best judge. -



I return you my sincere thanks for the earnest endeavors you used to send the Indians to the assistance of this Province, when lately Invaded by the Rebels - I should have been happy had they come sooner, as we might have been able to harass the Rebels to some purpose in their Retreat - but I do not repine, as from the great distance, & particular genius of Indians - slow to deliberate and slow to Act, it is rather surprising that they have been brought so soon - and still their falling on parties on the frontiers of Georgia & Carolina is a desirable object, and will keep the Rebels in alarm, and by harassing them in this worst part of the season we may find them more favorable - jaded & dispirited, should a serious attempt be made on these Provinces in the course of this ensuing Winter - which if there is you will most probably have information & directions consequent from Head Quarters - but I shall not fail to communicate to you the earliest I receive - I hope it is more than probable we shall have something to do, but as yet we positively do not know any thing with any degree of certainty. - By the best accounts we have, there is reason to believe that the Rebels are now in Motion, and under no small apprehensions from the Indians. - Williamson was

positively  
overdone.



on this side St Marys but went off with the rest.

I never had the smallest idea that the Indians were prevented coming down last Spring by Peace talks from your Commissioners, at the same time from their state of the Nation, I believe that Peace Talks were the properest that could have been given. at least it surely was not the time to give them strong War Talks, when some of the Towns were I believe in open revolt, and the fidelity of the whole, or at least a Majority was in some degree doubtful. But mistakes will eternally happen, and necessarily must create obstructions in service, to say nothing of useless expence, as I suspect to have been the case here, when Officers step out of their own departments, and assume the direction in another, without desiring to communicate with the Officer placed by the King at the Head of it. -- But I assure you I knew no more of Perryman & his Gang (by the way a very small part of the number commissioned for and expected) than the Man of the Moon, until a little before I saw him<sup>(p. 91)</sup> here, nor can I do any more than guess at the motive for wishing to bring them down at that time. -- I positively did not see any. If I had, my application would have been in the regular way of

Business through you directly, and then there would  
have been some chance of our being able to act in  
concert, which can scarce ever be the case in any other  
mode of proceed<sup>d</sup> if I, like some others, had the Will,  
which I have not, to be possessed of an Influence among  
the Indians, if not Superior, at least independant  
of His Majesty's Superintendants -

I have the honor to be &c.

A Prevost

<sup>(1778)</sup> Endorsed ✓ N. 4 / Extract / dated 8<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup>. & Sept- / 1778 /  
Letter - / Brigd<sup>r</sup>. Genl. Prevost. / to Colonel Stuart. / In  
Col. Stuart's of 4<sup>th</sup>. Dec<sup>r</sup>. / 1778. (N<sup>o</sup> 29) / (4)



copy of a Report of the State, temper and <sup>page</sup>  
disposition of the Indians in the Upper  
Creek Nation, made by Mr. Alexander  
Mc Gillivray assistant Commissary in that  
Nation - to Colonel Stuart Superintendant  
for the Southern District

Dated Little Tallasse 1<sup>st</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1778.

Sir

After the Congress you held with the Up-  
per Creek Indians in May last at Pensacola -  
from whence they returned home well satisfied,  
& with a disposition to act with Vigour in favor  
of Government whenever called upon - In July  
last we received Accounts from Deserters from  
Georgia, that a large Body of the Rebels about  
six Thousand Men were on their March against  
St. Augustine, - then agreeable to the requisition of  
Governor Towns & your desire. Considerable par-  
ties of the Creek Indians immediately turned out  
to attack the Frontiers of Georgia & South Caro-  
lina - wherein they committed great devastation,  
but did not massacre Women & Children, only at-  
tacking Bodies of the Rebels wherever they found  
them under Arms, always dispersing them - caus-  
ing them to abandon several Forts on the Fron-  
tiers - driving them low down into the Country,

as we were informed by some prisoners brought in by the Indians - they likewise mention the precipitate Retreat of the Rebels from East Florida (where they suffered greatly) to protect their own Provinces from the Indians.

On the 20th last Month the War Whore was brought into the Nation, that three or four large Bodies of Rebels were on their way to cut <sup>(up)</sup> off this / Nation. upon which the whole Upper & chief of the Lower Nation, set out to meet them at least two hundred Miles from this to give them Battle and to secure the Fords of the different Rivers - so that the Rebels will find it no easy task to subdue the Creeks, who flushed with success (accustomed to beat at every skirmish) are in high Spirits, & am certain Whenever the day of trial comes will make a Brave stand.

The Indians now look up to you as a Father for support - they will not be afraid of the enemy while you continue to furnish them with the means to defend themselves & they will approve themselves faithful Allies to their great Protector the King - they have taken up the Hatchet against his Enemies and will never bury it untill they have Orders, from you his Representative - this I am desired to



Communicate to you by the Warriors of the Creek  
Nation -

I am &c

(signed) Alex<sup>r</sup>. Mc Gillivray

Endorsed N. 5. / L: Tallassie 1<sup>st</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup>. 1778 / Copy <sup>[296]</sup> /  
Report - / Alex<sup>r</sup>. Mc Gillivray / State Upper Creeks /  
In Col. Stuarth of 4<sup>th</sup> / Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1778 (N. 29) / (5)

Copy of a Letter from Alexander Mc Gillivray<sup>1797</sup>  
 Assistant Commissary in the Upper Cherokee  
 Nation -

Little Tailassee 20<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1778.

Sir

On the 13<sup>th</sup> Instant I did myself the pleasure of writing you p<sup>r</sup> Weatherford, when I gave you an Account of the present disposition of this Upper Nation & as there has been no material changes to which please be referred -

The War Whoop is now going about the Nation, an Indian ran in from the Woods with an Account that a large Body of Rebels with a great many battle &c were marching toward this Nation, the fellow on examination could not give satisfactory answers - so I desired not to call home the people untill there was a real necessity, as what were gone out were desirous to get some provision for their Families - but in Order to come at the truth that there be some partys sent as a scout - & if it should prove as was reported to give us timely Notice that we might call in the Hunters from the Woods - accordingly some Partys are gone out beside a great many that are hunting on that Quarter and others at War not yet returned -

We trust chiefly to the Cherokee Department



for Intelligence respecting the views the Rebels have on this Nation as by their situation such Information can easily be obtained. for this reason I thought rather hardly of Mr. Mc Donald who a few days ago passed by thro' this Town in view of my House without calling. I was at that time engaged with some Indians & was too late before I knew it. such a proceeding has much displeased Emistisico who was desirous to have seen any one from the Cherokeees to have asked some questions respecting these matters. & as he was an Officer of that Department some dependance could be put in his Reports. I have since heard that it was in his power to have given us some accounts that it was necessary for us to know, I could wish (292) in future that some Injunctions would be laid on Mr Cameron's assistants to give us such needful Information whenever they have it in their power. Mr. Donald can have no excuse as he encamped that Night within three Miles of this Town. —

If the Rebels should beat a March this Way at this Season twill distress the Indians much, as by far the greatest part have made no hunt this Summer. as twill be a great expence to Government, as they expect to be clothed by you & for that they would become Soldiers altogether — tho' I don't believe the Rebels



will attempt at this Winter whatever they may do in the Spring - Weatherford is late from thence and makes no mention of any preparations being then on hand tho' they threaten for May next & the Indians intend doing what they can - tho' they expect that a diversion will be made in their favor from St Augustine & whatever support you may be able to afford them to beat the Rebels back into their own country -

I have not as yet been able to go to the Lower Towns being lately obliged to visit the Upper Creeks & these War Whoops causes the Indians to flock about me, but shall set out for the Lower Towns in a few days

The Rebels are still willing to make up matters with this Nation provided they sacrifice a few horses & every white man almost that is in the country - in short they endeavor to cause a civil War among the Indians or make them embroil themselves with Government either event would prove their own security - & they can obtain neither untill they are able to force the Indians to so destructive an Alternative - which God forbid -

I shall take the first Opportunity on my return from the Lower Towns to write you how



matters are there - meantime conclude with hearty  
wishes for your speedy recovery, & am with much  
Respect -

Sir

Yrs &c  
(signed) Alex<sup>r</sup>. Mc Gillivray

Hon: Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart -

<sup>(A 100)</sup> Endorsed ✓ 6 / Little Gallassie 20<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup>. / 1778 / Copy /  
Letter / Alex<sup>r</sup>. Mc Gillivray / In Col. Stuart's of 4<sup>th</sup> /  
Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1778 (N<sup>o</sup>. 29) / (6)

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Timothy Barnard<sup>(1778)</sup>  
to John Stuart Esq. dated Lower Creek Nation  
9<sup>th</sup>. Novem<sup>r</sup> 1778.

Sir

Since I had the Honour to write you by John Randall acquainting you with the Situation of Affairs in the Nation, I have since had it in my Power to find out the business of those fellows that came into the Crissitars from Georgia, they have called all their Rebel friends from both upper & lower Creeks down to a Congress and by the answer you got to your Talk from the Amoahie King and by the late Proceedings of him & his Gang we must expect nothing else, but their being sent to do Mischief on the Settlements of Mobile River, as by what I can learn that is their Intention if they are set on. As they say there is both Houses & battle to be had there. We may also expect that our Enemies in Georgia & Carolina will leave no stone unturned to set them upon us if they have it in their Power. Young Forrister came up from there and brought up Goods and told that there was plenty of all kind of Goods there; that Mr. Galphins Store was full of Goods & Rum if that be true we must expect it will make their Friends the more troublesome to us, and be the means of their



getting more Villians to join them. They tell the Indians that you are not to reside long in Pensacola as Spaniards are to take Possession of that Place in a very short Time and of St. Augustine likewise; They tell the Indians that there is now a French & Spanish War and that they and the <sup>(or in)</sup> French & Spaniards will soon be masters of all this Land. They have likewise told the Indians that in the Spring they will bring an Army sufficient to drive all their Enemies the Indians & to Proceed on to Pensacola & at that Time the French and Spaniards are to meet them with an Army by Water to take Pensacola, these Talks are all kept very private, but I have got them out of Capt. Allick who I am obliged to fee for that Purpose, He clears himself of being concern'd in having the white Peoples Horses taken and by what I can learn it was entirely by the Smoak King & the Tallasie King's Sons doings, Allick is Obliged in hearing to say as the Rest of his Town says as he is but one, but he has done every thing in his Power to keep them from spilling blood. He would not go into the Square all the while the Rebels were up nor do not intend to go down to these Talks to Osageechee. The whole Muscogee Town will be off in a few days



part of them are already on their way down, guarding the two men that came up, down, as Weatherford and another left them at the houses. Hunt is gone notwithstanding I strove all in my Power to stop him & most all the Parachucklas half way House, and the Tallassies are on their way. The Alligator I hear is to sett off in a few days Savannah with a Talk to the Spaniards; all these circumstances and the threats of an Army in the Spring Terrifies the Friends of Government much; Fool Harry went out a few day agoe on the Oconey with a Party & intends to watch the <sup>(N103)</sup> Enemies motion till Spring. A few days agoe went by a large Party of the Tuckabatchies and were joined here by fifteen of the Cowetas to go to the Settlements of Georgia. By what Weatherford says we may depend on seeing an Army here from the Rebels in the spring as he says they are making Preparations as fast as possible, Weatherford will be down in Pensacola & will give you a full Account of their Proceedings. I hear they are likewise making a Fort Oconey in the upper Path

All the Towns below the Parachucklas seem not be inclinable to go down nor none of Hitchitaws except Hunt. Jack Kinnard has been out to war lately near Sunbury he and his Uncle. A very



Principle man will be down with you in a few days. The Rebels Friends have sent down a list of Seven Towns which they say are strong. Say for their Interest, the Hialegees, Ottassees, & Big Tallassees are three of the Towns that I hear is mentioned in the upper creeks; Half the Tucasatchies & half the Okefuskees they say consented to join them. The Other Towns in the upper creeks I do not know. They have sent for men out of all these Towns down to their Congress. I am told that the Tallassee Kings Son has declared Publicly that if he is told to kill the white People that were out at war with the Indians, that he is determined to do it, and then to go on with it as he says his Intention is to have war both Sides.

The People on Mobile Settlements ought to be <sup>(p 104)</sup> much on their guard a God knows / how soon those Villians may take it in their heads to begin to do Mischief as by their behaviour they are determined to do it. I cannot take upon me Sir to advise you but I think as all the Young People are out hunting and as they have called a Congress below it would be necessary for you to call down a few of the Principle men to put them on their guard against the Proceedings of those Villians as



when they return their whole study will be to corrupt the head men of the other Towns with their talks. There is many of the head Men Friends of Government that are so much frightnid at the thoughts of an Army that a little matter would turn their minds. One thing in our favour is that I am in hopes they have not a sufficient supply of Goods for them tho' enough to do a great deal of Mischief.

Mr. Mc Intosh will be here in a few days as some of the Indians that went with him have come and says he is on his way when he arrives I shall be of all the Assistance to him in my Power while I stay up here: If Mr. Mc Intosh should not come as he knows his Life is so much in danger I shall be Particular in sending off an Express on the Return of the first that comes up from the Congress. It is Dangerous enough for any of us that stays here as we do not know how soon they may take our lives, By the demand of the Rebels it seems those fellows that came up to the Congress declared openly that Mr. Mc Intosh's life was Demanded and that the I had promised faithfully to Kill him, I have not heard of the <sup>(p. 105)</sup> Indians threatening him God knows what may be in



their Hearts, however he will be in no great Dan-  
ger, Soon as they will be all out hunting & down  
at this Congress I have here made mention of  
every Particular that Occurs to me at present and  
shall conclude with my most sincere wishes for  
your good Health & remain

Your Most Obedt & very kble Servt  
Timothy Barnard

Lower Creeks

9th Nov<sup>r</sup> 1778.

[116] Endorsed ✓ copy -- 7 - / Lower Creeks 9<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1778 / Lettr. /  
Timothy Barnard / to / Colonel Stuart / In Col. Stuart's /  
of / 4<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1778 (N<sup>o</sup> 29) / (7)

Copy of a Letter from His Excellt. Gov. Chester to  
Colonel Stuart, Superintendant

Dated Pensacola 29<sup>th</sup> Octr. 1778.

Sir

I laid the Extracts of the two Letters  
which you sent me yesterday from Mr. John  
McIntosh to yourself and Mr. Charles Stuart  
before the Members of His Majesty's Council who  
advised me in consequence thereof to apply to you  
to send such Parties of Indians (as you may con-  
ceive to be necessary from the intelligence you  
have received) to the defence of the Natchez and  
the Upper parts of the Colony, and I have no  
doubt but you will comply with our application  
and take such measures thereupon as you may  
Judge most proper.

I am

Sir Yr.

(Signed) Peter Chester.

Endorsed 13, / Copy, / Pensacola, 29<sup>th</sup> Octr 1778 / Letter, /  
Gov. Chester. / to / Colonel Stuart. / In Col. Stuart's  
of 4<sup>th</sup> / Decr. 1778 (N. 29) / (11)



(N. 12)

Whitchall 31 Mar: 1779. <sup>(h. 155)</sup>

Colonel Stuart.

Sir,

Since my Letter to you of the 3<sup>d</sup> of March, Triplicate of which is inclosed, I have received your dispatch of the 4<sup>th</sup> of December, and it gave me much Concern to find that His Majesty's gracious Intentions in directing an Assembly to be called by the Governor of West Florida in order to give Efficacy to the Regulations proposed by you, and adopted by the Council, for restraining the Irregularities of the Indian Traders, had been frustrated, through the ill-judged Exertion of Prerogative on the part of the Governor, & the intemperate Assertion of Privileges by the Assembly.

I trust, however, the Success of the King's Forces in Georgia, & the Arrival of the Detachment under Brigadier General Campbell at Pensacola, will have made such Impressions on the Minds of the Indians of the Power and Resolution of the King, & His Majesty's <sup>(h. 156)</sup> Ability to crush His Enemies without their Assistance that they will no longer give Ear to the Petul Emmissaries, or assume that Importance which Our Weakness encouraged

them to affect.

The establishing a Post, & the Station of a considerable Force, at Manchac, will be a material check upon the Neighbouring Nations, and, with the Assistance of a Water Guard which is also directed to be provided, will I hope secure the Navigation of the Mississippi, & the Communication by the Shreveville, as well as prevent any Inruptions of the Rebels into the Province by those Channels; and [I am particularly happy that these Measures were undertaken so early as to supersede the Necessity of another Expedition of Indians & Militia, or the Continuance of the Parties you had sent there, as I observe the Expence of that small number is so enormous as not to be justified, but by absolute Necessity. Indeed the whole of the Expence of your Department has increased so prodigiously that it is become a matter of public & Parliamentary Observation, although your Correspondence with me afforded no ground to suppose it would have amounted to the amazing Sum you have drawn for in the course of the last Year, especially as so large Supplies of Presents had been sent out. The Lords of

[r155]



the Treasury have therefore directed that your Expenses may in future be strictly confined within the Bounds of your Estimate, and if any extraordinary Services are required by the Generals commanding the King's Troops, they must enable you to defray them, & to them also must the Indian Parties, who may attend them, look for Subsistence & Reward.

/ The Supply of Presents sent out to <sup>(p. 104)</sup> Pensacola by the Earl Bathurst will put you in a Condition to discharge your past Engagements, and your Indent for the Chactaw Conference will be granted, & five Hundred Barrels of Pork have also been ordered to be sent to you at Pensacola from Cork, by the Contractor's Victuallers, for the Subsistence of those Indians, & to be given to the Parties that you may send off to join the King's Troops. The Management of that Business, and the Care of His Majesty's Interests on the Side of the Mississippi, must therefore be the chief Objects of your Attention whilst the War continues and we must look forward to Times of more Tranquillity for making such Ar.

arrangements as may have the effect to  
secure to Great Britain, the Affections, as  
well as the Commerce, of the Indians.]

I am &c

Geo: Germain.

(A 158) Endorsed Draft to Colonel Stuart. / Whitehall 31<sup>st</sup>  
March 1779. / (N<sup>o</sup>. 12) / End<sup>d</sup>



(N. 13)

Whitehall 2<sup>d</sup> June 1779. <sup>(N. 177)</sup>

Col. Stuart.

Sir,

I have received your Dispatch of the 11<sup>th</sup> of January by the Mail of the Duke of Cumberland Packet which arrived here the 21<sup>st</sup> of last Month, & immediately laid it before The King: I have communicated to the Lords of the Treasury, such parts of this Dispatch as contain your reasons for the late extraordinary increase of the expence of your Department which had appeared to their Lordships of so enormous an amount, in the last year, that they did not think it proper to accept the last Bills you drew upon the Board. I confess to you Sir, that from all the / In: <sup>(N. 178)</sup>formation I was in possession of, I could not recommend to their Lordships to encourage such a dissipation of the Public Treasure, without obtaining any essential advantage from the Services of the Indians of your Department. No care appears to have been taken to prevent the descent of the Rebel Banditti by the Mississippi; and notwithstanding the repeated Orders

(p. 179)

you had received to keep Parties in readiness to co-operate with the King's Troops, on the side of Georgia, and your constant assurances that such Parties were continually out upon the Frontiers, & which are repeated in your Dispatch before me, Lieut. Colonel Campbell has informed me that from his arrival at Savannah on the 23<sup>d</sup> of Decr. to his departure from that Province on the 8<sup>th</sup> of March he had not seen nor heard of an Indian; and that had he been joined, as he expected, by any considerable Body of them when he was <sup>at</sup> Augusta, he should have been able to have opened a communication with the loyal Inhabitants of the back country of the two Carolinas, & doubts not he could have effected other very important Services which he was obliged to leave unattempted for want of their Assistance.

(p. 180)

The infirm state of your own health must be allowed as an excuse for your depending on the Reports of others instead of seeing things with your own eyes, I have in a former letter expressed to you my opinion of some of your Deputies. The cir:



circumstances I have now adverted to, do  
not serve to remove the all impressions  
their former misbehaviour has made  
upon my mind; and I am afraid I  
am but too well founded in my sus-  
picions that while they are representing  
to you the great efficacy of their In-  
fluence with the Indians, & the exploits  
they have invited them to perform, they  
have been applying to their own use the  
vast sums you have furnished them with,  
and disposing of for their own Account,  
/ the abundant Supplies of Presents & Rations<sup>[him]</sup>  
they have drawn from you, under those  
pretences.

I am, Sir

Yrs: German

Endorsed Draft / to Col. Stuart / (N<sup>o</sup> 13.) / 2<sup>d</sup> June<sup>[him]</sup>  
1779 / Cont<sup>d</sup>

Whitehall June 25<sup>th</sup> 1779. (A207)

Mr. Cameron.

Colonel Browne.

Sir,

In consequence of Colonel Stuart's Death, it is judged proper, in the present Situation of Indian Affairs, to divide his Department, & appoint two Superintendants to execute that Office during the War. The Representations, which have been made to me of your Knowledge, Zeal and Integrity, and the Recommendations I have received in your favor, have induced me to lay you before the King for the Appointment of Superintendant of the Choctaws, Chickasaws, and other Nations in the South District on the Side of the Mississippi, and inclosed I send you His Majesty's Warrant for that Appointment.

Grecks, Chickasaws, Choctaws,  
& other Nations, on the Side  
of the Atlantick.

Mr. Cameron first Deputy  
to the late Colonel Stuart.

the Choctaws Chickasaws  
and other Nations in the

Colonel Browne, of the East  
Florida Rangers is appointed Su-  
perintendant of the East Side of  
the South District, comprehending (A208)



South District on the  
Side of the Mississippi

M<sup>r</sup>. Cameron

[A249]

the Creeks, Cherokee, Catawbas,  
and all other Tribes towards the  
Atlantic, and as the King's Ser-  
vice now requires that the pro-  
-curing, sending out, or leading  
Parties of the Indians, to cooper-  
-ate with His Majesty's Forces, or  
otherwise, to annoy the Enemy,  
should be the principal Object  
of your Attention, I am to sig-  
-nify to you, in like manner  
as I have signified to Colonel  
Browne, the King's Command  
that you do conform yourself  
to, and pay, the most exact Obe-  
-dience to all such Orders as you  
shall receive from the Comman-  
-der in Chief of His Majesty's Forces  
in North America, and in cases  
where you receive no Orders from  
him, to the Orders of the General  
Officer Commanding the King's  
Troops in your District, and in  
all things / do your utmost to  
promote the general Advantage,  
and to that end carry on and

cultivate a constant correspondence with His Majesty's other Servants in the Indian Department, and co-operate with and assist in all such Measures as they shall be directed to pursue for the King's Service. And for your Encouragement in the faithful Discharge of this important Office I am authorized to acquaint you that a Salary of £500. *per Annum* shall be allowed you, & that you may also draw on the Lords of the Treasury for the Amount of the inclosed Estimate, but it is the King's express Command that you do not exceed the Sums stated therein, unless by the especial Order of the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces, or of the General Officer commanding in your District, in which case they <sup>(p. 250)</sup> are to provide the means of defraying such Expence. If however, in your Judgment, it may become necessary at any time for you to have a more considerable Supply of Presents than the Sum allowed in the Estimate will procure, you are to transmit an Indent of the Articles required, and an Estimate of the Cost, to the Lords Commissioners



of the Treasury, who will give the proper Orders thereupon.

I have only further to recommend to you to be particularly attentive to prevent the Indians you may send, or lead out to War, from committing any Acts of wanton cruelty, or indiscriminate Devastation, but that the inoffensive Inhabitants be, in all cases, spared, and the Property & Persons of the King's faithful Subjects protected & secured.

A Supply of Presents has been ordered by the Lords of the Treasury to be provided & sent out to you, in Addition to your Estimate and they are now loading on board the Jane Transport for Pensacola.

I am &c.

Geo: Germain.

(p. 251)  
Venus Transport  
for Georgia.

(p. 252) Endorsed Deat. to Mr. Cameron, / and Colonel Browne.  
June 25<sup>th</sup> 1779. / Ent<sup>d</sup>.

Pensacola 10<sup>th</sup> April 1779 <sup>(p. 285)</sup>

My Lord

We had the honor of writing to Your Lordship the 26<sup>th</sup> ult by the Springfield transport Capt Armstrong for New York a Duplicate of which We have now the honor to transmit.

At the same time We have the honor to lay before Your Lordship the inclosed letters by which You will see the steps that have been taken by us to carry on His Majestys Service also those taken by His Excellency Governor Chester & Brigadier General Campbell And We flatter ourselves that our conduct will merit Your Lordships approbation

We hope our application in our critical situation to Brigadier General Campbell was proper and We are sorry to find he has it not in his power to answer our expectations as he has repeatedly told us he could not interfere in our business as His Excellency Governor Chester had been pleased to appoint Commissioners for the purpose of exercising the office of Superintendant The Generals letter to us will shew Your Lordship his Ideas on that head. / It is with great concern that We find ourselves <sup>(p. 286)</sup> necessitated to observe that the Gentlemen appointed by Governor Chester to act as Commissioners are in our opinion totally ignorant of Indian affairs,



one only excepted Mr. David Holmes who has been a long time & is still greatly connected in trade with the Creek Indians only. And We are not without our apprehensions that this circumstance alone may give umbrage to the Indians.

We think it our duty to acquaint Your Lordship that We refused to act under commission from this Board as We could not agree in opinion with them that our offices of Deputy Superintendants ceased when Colonel Stuart died. At the same time We told them that for the good of the Service We would co-operate with them in every thing relative to the Interest & safety of this Province untill His Majestys pleasure or the Commander in chief was signified. And We have the satisfaction to inform Your Lordship that they have agreed to our proposal. And We beg leave to assure You that nothing in our power shall be wanting to preserve that harmony which <sup>(1297)</sup>is so essentially necessary at this juncture. / And altho' We conceive that all expences relative to the management of Indians within this Province will be defrayed by the Commissioners, yet as we are sensible that circumstances may render it necessary for us to incur others which may not appear to them to fall within their cognizance, We hope (as the good of His Majestys Service alone shall direct us) that such



expences will obtain Your Lordships approbation.

We beg leave to congratulate Your Lordship on the Success of His Majestys Arms in Georgia And to acquaint You that before Colonel Stuarts death Mr. David Tait. Deputy Superintendant for the Creek Nation had set out with a large body of that Nation for Georgia & that he was to be joined by Mr William Mc Intosh Commissary for the Lower Creeks with a large body from that part of the Nation and We are informed when they join they will consist of upwards of 1.000 Men, And We farther have the pleasure to assure Your Lordship that the Chactaws & Chickesaws are equally well disposed the latter having lately made some rebel prisoners on the Ohio who are daily expected at Mobile And that a number of Cherokees who were down here last Winter / On their return home joined a body of the Creeks & went to War & that Captain Cameron of the Loyal Refugees sent orders to Lieutenant Best of that Corps in the Cherokee Nation to get as many of the Indians as he could to join him with what Soldiers he had and such of the Traders as he could prevail upon to join him & to march to Georgia or the frontiers of Carolina And as We are confident that the Cherokees are well affected to Government notwithstanding



their sufferings, We have no doubt but a considerable body of them are gone out.

We are extremely sorry to find that no Indian Presents are come out in the fleet which arrived here a few days ago, And We have reason to fear that the Commissioners will have difficulty to procure a sufficiency.

We have the pleasure to inform Your Lordship that Mr. Joseph Purcell whom the Superintendent had employed to survey & run the Boundary line between the Choctaws & this Province to the West Ward has just informed us that he has completed the upper part of said line. Viz, "From the ford of Houma Chute, to the confluence of Gascon river with the Mississippi and which includes all the Lands already granted and a large <sup>(or 200)</sup> body of rich lands yet Vacant. We hope the Commissioners will defray the Expence attending this Service.

Your Lordship will herewith receive a letter N<sup>o</sup> 12, from Lieutenant Governor Hamilton by which You will see his operations. Colonel Stuart before his death gave us orders to Answer it which We shall do by Return of Mr. Hazle. We furnish the Commissioners with a copy of it by General Campbells desire.

[We also think it necessary to acquaint Your

Lordship that notwithstanding appearances the  
Machinations of the Spanish Governor with the  
Chactaus renders it absolutely Necessary to pay  
the Strictest attention to his Motions & which  
We shall not fail to do.]

We hope that our continuing the Officers  
of the department in their respective stations  
till His Majesty's pleasure or the Commander  
in Chief is made known, will be approved of

We have the honor to be My Lord -

Your Lordships -

most obedient

and most humble Servants

Alex<sup>r</sup>. Cameron

Joh: Stuart

Right Honourable Lord George Germaine -

Endorsed<sup>x</sup> Pensacola 10<sup>th</sup> April 1779. / Mess<sup>rs</sup> Cameron<sup>(1779)</sup>  
& Stuart. / R/ 24<sup>th</sup> July. / Ent<sup>d</sup>



Pensacola the 25<sup>th</sup> March 1779~ <sup>[1791]</sup>

Gentlemen -

The business you were upon with me this Morning being of too great consequence to trust a bandid impartial & just Representation of the conversation that passed to my Memory I have therefore to Request of you, Gentlemen, that you will be pleased to set forth in writing the Substance of what you then advanced & your opinions in regard to the present emergency in consequence of the Death of Colonel John Stuart. Superintend<sup>t</sup> of Indian Affairs.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen

Your most obedient &

most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

(Signed) John Campbell  
B. G.

To Charles Stuart Esq<sup>r</sup> }  
and Captain Cameron }

Endorsed ✓ 1. / In Mess<sup>rs</sup> Cameron & Stuart's of 10<sup>th</sup> <sup>[1791]</sup>  
April 1779. / In Mr. John Stuart's of 16<sup>th</sup> May 1779.

Mobile 6<sup>th</sup> May 1779 [A 335]

My Lord

Immediately after I had the honor of writing to Your Lordship jointly with Mr Cameron of 10<sup>th</sup> April - I left Pensacola and came to this place where I found eleven prisoners as I expected still in possession of the Indians who would not give them up till I came, their situation was affecting they being all one family consisting of an old man & his Wife with nine children some very young, I obtained their freedom for some presents, they were flying from misery in Carolina & on their way to Natchez when they were unfortunately taken by a party of Chickasaws who would have put them to death had not an Indian Trader been with them - they shot one man which was occasioned by his own obstinacy in not giving up his gun - they could give no intelligence having left Carolina in November -

Some families are since arrived at Natchez who say (as I am told) that they saw Rebel Officers recruiting upon Holston river in January last that they had got about 300 - & that their scheme was to attack Lieutenant Governor Hamilton & if successful to proceed for this Province / They were [A 336]



to set out in March, but as I hear no more about them I hope it is but report.

Mr Hayle who came from Lieut Governor Hamilton is returned I wrote to the Governor & gave him all the information I could but as I am a stranger to the intentions of the Commissioners I could not inform him how the Indians of the department were to be disposed of this year, but I got a trusty, faithfull and experienced Officer (Captain Collett), of the department to accompany Mr Hayle agreeable to Governor Hamiltons plan and to get as many of the Chichessaws (with whom he has resided for many years) as he could prevail upon to go with him lest the Governor should want assistance and at same time to answer his intentions of shewing his Indians that those of this department are firmly attached to Government and that they received his Belt & painted hatchet with pleasure. I hope your Lordship will approve this step.

The Want of presents to pay such partys of the Chichessaws as were scouting before Colonel Stuarts death by his orders I am afraid will make them backward should they again be wanted but no endeavor of mine shall be wanting to keep them in a disposition to act if

necessary, untill that times shall alter, And  
I wish the Commissioners may be able to pro-  
cure a sufficiency of presents & provisions to  
answer all necessary demands.

[The inclosed letter N<sup>o</sup> 12 from the  
Chickasaws (whose great / Leader Waj. Mattaha is <sup>(p. 337)</sup>  
now with me) to the Spaniards at New Or-  
leans will show Your Lordship their dispositions]

I would have gone to England in  
this fleet to have had the honor of answer-  
ing any Questions Your Lordship might have  
thought proper to have asked me relative to  
Indian Affairs and at same time humbly to  
have beg'd Your Lordships protection, being now  
friendless, but that I thought my presence ne-  
cessary in this province at this critical jun-  
cture and flattering myself th<sup>t</sup> at 30. years faith-  
full & approved Service (15 of them in the In-  
dian Department) would not leave me in-  
dignely neglected.

I beg leave to congratulate Your  
Lordship upon the intire Reduction of the  
Province of Georgia by His Majestys Arms &  
of the Reestablishment of civil Government in  
that Colony.

I have the honor to be with



the most profound Respect

My Lord -

Your Lordships most obedient

And most humble servant

Ch: Stuart

Right Honourable Lord George Germaine

<sup>(1551)</sup> Endorsed & / Mobile 6<sup>th</sup> May 1779. / Mr. Chas. Stuart /  
By 24<sup>th</sup> July / (1. Inclosure) / Cont'd.

Pensacola 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779 <sup>(1779)</sup>

My Lord.

I have now the Honor to Transmit You Some letters & Indian Talks which I Received lately from the Cherokee Nation, by which You will See the Present Temper and disposition of that Nation: and I make no doubt, if I am allowed to have the Management of them, and properly Supported, but they will always continue so, and Shew that Attachment and Zeal for His Majesty's Service that they have of late years been noted for. Mr. Scott is assisting commissary and Lieut. in my company of Loyal Refugees. The Indians are very fond of him being of a mild Disposition, & knowing him / at the same time to be Active & Brave — He was taken prisoner in September 1777. Carried to the Settlement of South Carolina, Tried by Rebel laws for his life, but he was Acquitted and made his Escape back to the Cherokee Nation — Du. ech. eah or the Warrior of Cowee is a Brave Loyal & true Subject Your Lordship may observe by his Talk to his Father Col<sup>l</sup>. Stuart, that he has already given instances of Attachment. He has been Wounded in three Places since the commencement of the Rebellion —

Edward Wilkinson who writes & Signs the



Small letter to John Ramsay, is one of the Com-  
-missioners appointed by the Rebels to Manage the  
Indians, and their Affairs. He lived long as a  
Provincial Officer, and some times a Merchant in  
(p. 345) the Cherokee Nation, and is now Stationed in a Fort  
which the Rebels Erected at a place called Seneca,  
about 18 Miles below Fort Prince George in the lower  
Cherokees, on the Main Branch of the River Savan-  
nah. John Ramsay to whom he writes was an  
Indian Trader: Soon after the Indians broke out,  
and Attacked the Frontiers of South Carolina in  
June 1776 He went with several more White &  
Red Men with me from the upper Cherokees down  
to Seneca, and was taken Prisoner by the Rebels  
on the 1<sup>st</sup> July in the morning, hunting of Beef for  
the camp. The Rebels Attacked us the night fol-  
lowing at Seneca, where Mr. Salvador &c. were  
killed. One Griffin who was out with Ramsay,  
fell into their hands; they tried and hanged him,  
for being a Rebel against the States, as they termed  
(p. 346) the Colonies. They promised Ramsay his life pro-  
viding he would act as their Guide against the  
Cherokees; and to give him an Ample Reward also  
if they found him faithful to his trust. All this  
he was obliged to promise and in some measure  
performed, He found means however to send me



intelligence of all their Motions. They Intrusted him lately with Talks & Presents to the Indians, as well as goods to Trade with them, but all their Reward, could not convert him. In February last I wrote to Mr. Scott to collect all the Indians and White People he could and March with them to the Frontier of South Carolina: if he could not force his way to the Kings forces which we were informed were then Arrived in Georgia. I desired Mr. Scott at the same time to send for Ramsay as he would be a good Guide in South Carolina or Georgia. Ramsay Readily Obedient the Summons and left all his interest he had been collecting behind, and he is now gone to War <sup>(now)</sup> with Mr. Scott against the Kings Enemies—Mr. Wilkinson wrote to him the inclosed letter. Confident that he was at his Usual Residence, Still their friend and Acting for them.

Mr. Bethune Commissary for the Cherokee Nation arrived here last night from that Quarter He informs me that Mr. Purcell who was employed by Colonel Stuart to Run the Boundary line behind this Province to the Mississippi that it is now finished entirely to the Satisfaction of White and Red People. Mr



Bethune was under a Necessity of Promising a large Supply of Presents to the Chactaws by way of compensation for some Land they ceded to the Crown, as well as for other Services. Mr. Bethune is now at a loss how to Satisfy these demands as unfortunately for the Publick in General & individuals in <sup>(in 1763)</sup> Particular, the late Superintendant who was the Support of these Southern Provinces is now no more. it was however well for this Country that he lived so long, for had he died in any Period for these two years past, when no Troops of ours were to be seen to the Southward the very Measures now Adopted by his Excellency Governor Ochester would have Prompted the Indians to fall upon us, and the present Commissioners might Talk to no manner of Purpose —

The Indians have been alwise Accustom-  
ed to be talked to by Great men & Governors, but to be instructed by Small Merchants or Traders whom they have ever learned to Abhor and despise, in my humble Opinion it is an effectual Method to create Misunderstanding and Confusion among them.

For my own part My Lord I have no hopes of being appointed Superintendant altho I am



the first Officer that ever Col<sup>d</sup> Stuart appointed  
 / as his Deputy, and Served under him untill his<sup>(n 2493)</sup>  
 death; consequently I must now be tolerably ac-  
 quainted with the Nature and Customs of Indians.  
 But I have no Friends, and the Rebels have seiz-  
 ed and taken away all the Property that I  
 acquired in the Service, otherwise I would serve  
 as Deputy under the Commissioners ~ Tho it is  
 probable they will discharge me, as they have all  
 friends of their own to serve.

My indisposition for some time past  
 kept me in this Province but being now recover-  
 ed I shall to morrow Morning take my Depart-  
 ure for the Cherokee Nation ~ I flatter myself  
 with hopes that your Lordship will write me  
 by first opportunity, I have the Honor to<sup>me</sup> with  
 Profound Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships most hum<sup>d</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>

Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron

Lord George Germaine

Endorsed ~ / Pensacola 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779. / M<sup>r</sup> Cameron.<sup>(n 350)</sup>  
 Ry 24<sup>th</sup> July. / (4 Inclosures)



Father

[A551]

The talk that came last summer by my own people I did not believe, but the one I since received I believe to be true. I always looked towards you to hear your talks & I have now heard it & am glad your talks formerly was for me to listen to the talks sent me from Echote which was to be still & raise my horn - but I have now forgot that Town & am listening to your talks at Pensacola yet daily as I rise it seems dark but it shall not prevent my attention to all your talks. all the Warriors about me are glad & determined to abide by them - I have certain accounts of the Arrival of the Kings Troops in Georgia & this is what I have been long waiting for, tomorrow other warriors & myself setts out to meet them & give them what assistance our number can, I am glad the King puts it in my peoples power to revenge the Injuries done us by the Rebels & to shew you how ready I am to listen to your talks I have but a few men & tho they are good I shall rely on the Actions of the Kings Troops. you will send them a talk to this purpose. you can remember that I have given assistance to the King & am resolved to do so when called upon



by you. The Rebels drove me from my own  
Land which I know to contray to your talks &  
(1351) now I have got help hope to drive them from  
it, & I will act against them as my enemy  
untill I receive your Orders to lay down the  
hatchet. This is the fourth time I have been  
called on to give my Assistance to the King. I  
have but a few with me & the Rebels are many  
but am resolved to give them Battle where I shall  
find them.

The Creeks are very numerous but they  
were slow to take up the hatchet, but now they  
have taken it up I hope they will hold it strong  
& act according to their numbers - my people are  
apprehensive of the Rebels taking the advantage of  
our absence & destroy the women & children but  
I hope the Kings Troops will keep them Busy  
at home. -

I have now told you my determina-  
tion & hope you will consider it

You sent us a naked handed talk  
but I & my people have taken it & am on the  
way to War this you know is not like going on a hunt  
with expectation of returning to buy cloathing  
so that we hope you will consider us & our  
return find something to cover us. I only ask



for those who goes out with me, I am inform'd  
that the Creeks receives cloathing when they re-  
turn from War & I hope we shall merit the  
same from you -

/I applied to Wattle for necessaries for<sup>(H.353)</sup>  
myself & people but he would not grant them  
until he heard your Talk, he gave such of my  
people as were very naked some boots, Shirts,  
paint & Knives

The Good Warrior & several other War-  
riors present with me will be glad to see our  
Brother Mr Cameron amongst us once more -

Tuwakee<sup>his</sup> X or Cowee Warrior<sup>mark</sup>

Endorsed A Talk from the Cowee Warrior to / The<sup>(H.354)</sup>  
Honble John Stuart Esq. Superintendant.

Also Endorsed / March 1779- / Talk from Tuwakee /  
the Cowee Warrior of / the Cherokee Nation / to  
Colonel Stuart. / In Mr. Camerons of / 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779. / 1.

Ustonailla 9<sup>th</sup> April 1779 [pass]

Sir

This will be handed you by the Bearer of Mr. Scott's letters which was to have been dispatched the day after they were dated; Anthony Fournan who was to have carried them was prevented by sickness. I then applied to an Indian who promised to sett out in four days after Mr. Scott left this, & he came at the time appointed said he missed his horse, it was with some difficulty that the Lower Warier engaged the Bearer.

Mr. Scott sett off on his expedition the 30<sup>th</sup>. Ult<sup>o</sup> accompanied by by Goodwarier & ten men from Qualloke where the Esenneha Indians live, The Raven & Categishsee with Fifteen men from Salugoe, white men Greaves, Proctor, Arnold, Row, Springston, Riley, Gery, & Vernon, of your company; John Ramsey, John Christie, & a Samuel Benjamin, from the Rebel Towns & Charles Hughes, & Joseph Vann - since passed this to join him, Six of the Cohutta Indians, & followed by John Brown, The Bear & Charles Beamer, & the day following, The young Turkey, & Turrapine, (The Great Wariers son) with Twenty five men, & James Hughes. & this day The Lower Warier & Thirty two men of



this Town sets off Twenty four of the Toquach  
people & twenty one of the Cusawatchee people, ac-  
<sup>(n 356)</sup>companied by Hicks, Morris & Luke / sets off from  
Cusawatchee, The little Bird & a large party  
with him likewise sets off this day from his  
Town to join the former parties, & a consider-  
able number from the disaffected Towns is ex-  
pected to join the two last parties.

Mr. Mc Donald passed this River at Cu-  
sawatchee yesterday, with a number of his division,  
the Bloody fellow or Nineteuya parted from them  
three days since with an Order for Ammunition,  
he tells me about Seventy Indians & four white  
men is with Mr. Mc Donald. John Hann, Campbell,  
Levitt & Bennett this party was to have joined Mr.  
Scott at this place but a Report prevailed that a  
number of Rebels were on their way from the Long  
Island in Boats, to rout the Towns on Tennessee,  
however the party fitting out at the Island is in-  
tended as a reinforcement of the Illinois, so that  
Mr. Mc Donald have left Juds Friend, with about  
Seventy five men to prevent their passing & take  
as many prisoners as possible, if the Rebels should  
not be superior in force.

I am proud to inform you that the  
whole Nation seems Unanimous against the Rebels.

[P. Bunch]



every Town & Village in the Woods have sent & are daily sending men against them, the disaffected, in the Valleys, Middle settlements & Lower towns are daily falling off from them, & Verely / Believe that with a little encouragement at this<sup>(1857)</sup> time from you would in the course of this summer bring them intirely out of the old Towns.

The Raven & Old Tassel have been with Mr Mc Donald, I have not heard the particulars of their Business, but the Great Warrior has left his Meddal with his son the Turrapiue, who intends seeing you after his return from War -

By two Fellows from the Senneka Settlement, now in the house I am informed of a large party consisting of the Highwassie & Chestue people on their way to join Mess<sup>r</sup>. Mc Donald & Scott at the Rendezvous, at the standing Peach Tree. so that from a moderate computation those Gent<sup>l</sup> will have 300 men exclusive of what may join them from the disaffected towns; thus much. Sir, I have taken the Liberty of Acquainting you with, as I thought it a part of my duty, being subsequent to Mr. Scotts departure.

I must begg your patience a little to acquaint you that the number of Traders on this River is too great for the number of Hunters



they not being sufficient to support five of us  
vizt John Morris at busawchichee John Garvite  
at Saluga, John Leake James Ramsey & myself  
at this place, & as I am the latest I hope you will  
<sup>(P. 358)</sup> grant me a permitt for some other town; of those  
on Tennessee, I would prefer Tostuge, as many of  
my old customers resides in & about that Town,  
my reason for applying to you at this time is that  
I may not be too late, as the Fall of the year will  
be time enough for me to move to that place should  
it be your pleasure I have not to add. but that I  
am with due Respect

Sir

Your most Obedient  
& very humble Servant  
Robert Deves

Alexander Cameron Esq.

Endorsed: Ustonalla 9<sup>th</sup> April 1779 / Letter from  
Robert <sup>(N.P.)</sup> Deves — to / Alex<sup>r</sup>. Cameron Esq<sup>r</sup> / D<sup>y</sup>  
Suptdt for Cherokeees / In Mr. Camerons of / 10<sup>th</sup>  
May 1779. / 2.

Seneca March 2<sup>d</sup> 1779 <sup>(1767)</sup>

Sir

I herewith inclose You a Letter from Mr Brown, I suppose he has mentioned how precipitately our Enemies have retreated from Augusta how Col. Hammond, and Colonel Mcintosh pursued them, and what they killed took, and made prison<sup>ers</sup> how Colonel Pickens routed the disaffected, how many he also killed, and made Prisoners, besides recovering all our People whom they were carrying off to the Enemy. Their head Leader was among the killed, One Boyd I think.

The true reason of the Enemy Leaving Augusta so hastily, I haven't as yet heard, only <sup>(now)</sup> by conjecture, Mr Brown in his Letter to me says, on a Saturday Night about 11 O'clock they were alarmed by a Violent beating of the Enemies Drums, and they expected every Hour to see them Attempting to cross the River, in that expectation they were under Arms the greatest part of the Night but in the Morning three Deserters came to Genl Williamson, and Informid that the Enemy went off about 1. O'clock that Night down for Savannah.

General Williamson is to be here to have



a Talk with the Warriors in Twenty days  
<sup>(P. 269)</sup> after the date of this my Letter / I make no  
doubt but he will be glad to see you, but  
whether it may suit you to come, or not send  
down the Headman of your Town, and if it  
will not be too Much out of your way, to de-  
-sire Brightington to send a Warrior out of each  
Town in the Valley's - tho' I have desired the  
Warriors of the Upper Towns to do it, but they  
may neglect it - The General I dare say will  
be glad to see Pegg, and her Daughter

I am

Sir

Your very Hble Serv<sup>t</sup>  
Edw. Wilkinson

<sup>(P. 270)</sup> Endorsed ✓ Seneca - 2<sup>nd</sup> March / 1779 / Letter from /  
Edw<sup>d</sup> Wilkinson - / a Rebel Commissary - / to John  
Ramsay - / a Trader / in the Cherokeees - / whom he  
supposed in the / Rebel Interest / In M<sup>r</sup>. Cameron's  
of / 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779. / 4.



(N<sup>o</sup> 2.)Pensacola 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779.<sup>(1795)</sup>

My Lord,

In our Letter (N<sup>o</sup> 1.) dated the 11<sup>th</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Ultimo, sent p the Diligence Packet Boat, to Jamaica; (a Duplicate whereof goes by this opportunity;) We did Ourselves the honor to Submit to Your Lordship, Our Appointment, as Commissioners to exercise the Office of Superintendant of Indian Affairs &c. (in the room of the late Colonel Stuart, deceased.) untill His Majesty's pleasure shall be thereupon known -- together with a circumstantial detail of the Several Steps we had taken, in consequence thereof. and a State of such information, relative to the present temper and disposition of the different tribes of Indians, within the Southern District; as we had been enabled to collect. And we presume to assure Your Lordship, it will afford us the highest Satisfaction, to learn that the same has been honoured with your Lordship's Approbation.

We have Now the honor to transmit to Your Lordship, the inclosed copies of Our Minutes (N<sup>o</sup> 1.) from the 12<sup>th</sup> to the 28<sup>th</sup> day of last Month. which furnish a continuation of Our Proceedings in pursuance of the important trust reposed in Us -- and we at the same time, conceive it our



duty to Submit, a farther detail of the business of the Department, in general.

Your Lordship will see, by the inclosed  
copies (N<sup>o</sup>s 2 & 3.) of Letters lately received from  
the Upper Creeks, the present State of those In-  
dians - It appears that Mr David Taitt, with  
about Four hundred Men of both Red and White.  
had marched in a Body, as far as a place call-  
ed Rogers's Fort, on the confines of Georgia - Where  
some Misunderstanding happening between Mr Taitt,  
and the Indians - they Separated into Smaller  
Bodies. and each took their own course - - One  
party of them, consisting of ten White Men and for-  
ty Indians, were on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Ultimo, Surprized by  
a Body of two hundred Rebels, near Little River in  
Georgia - who Surrounded them. killed Six In-  
dians, two White Men and took some Prisoners. -  
It is reported that Mr Taitt, on hearing of this  
Affair set off to join General Prevost at Savan-  
nah as did also Mr Alexander MacSillivray, but we  
have not as yet been able to gain any certain intelli-  
gence respecting them -

This little accident disconcerted the Indians  
for a while - but has in the end been productive,  
of a very good Effect, by Spiriting up those Indians,  
who remained in the Towns - to set forward for



the purpose of Obtaining Satisfaction from the Rebels, for the loss of their Brethren, and they are accordingly gone out, from almost every Town in the Nation; fully bent upon taking revenge.

In respect to the disturbances Apprehended from the few Rebel Towns in that Nation, as mentioned in the / latter part of Our Letter (N<sup>o</sup> 1).<sup>(1277)</sup> We are happy to be able to Assure Your Lordship, that they are to all appearance, Entirely Subsided.

The inclosed Copy of a Letter from one William Frazer, a Trader, whom Mr. Holms dispatched into the Gallassies, when he was last over the Bay. will communicate to Your Lordship the present disposition of the Gallassie King's Son; a Fellow who has all along been attached to the Rebels; and who, has acted as a Factor among them. He seems at present to be inclined to take Our talks - and only waits the Return of Our Friendly Indians, from War. When a Talk, is to be held with the Whole Nation at which he has promised, if he finds them all of one Mind - He will go to War himself. - Upon the whole the Creek Nation, in general, appears at this time, unanimous in their determination to adhere to Our Talks, to look upon the Rebels, as their Enemies, and to harass and



distress them as much as possible. — Of this, we have been assured by their Answers to the Talks we sent among them. And Altho' they Lament the loss of their Old Great Beloved Friend Colonel Stuart — they, at the same time, Express the highest Satisfaction at Our Appointment; And have promised to pay the same attention to Us, as they did to him —

To confirm them, in these Sentiments, and Effectually to quiet the Minds of the Rebel Indians, and Engage them, heartily to Renew their Attachment to His Majesty's Interest. Mr Holm's proposes setting out in a few days, after the Sailing of this Fleet, for the Creek Nation. Where he will exert his utmost influence, and Endeavour to Effect those desirable Ends — as also to Engage the Indians, to go down in large Bodies, to join the Army in the Southern Colonies — where their Assistance will be of more Essential Service, than in any other Manner. — And We cannot but flatter Ourselves, that his success will be adequate to Our most sanguine Expectations.

Kissangua, the Northern Indian, who came to this Place with Mr Hazle, and whom, as Mentioned in Our last Dispatch We sent into the Creeks, to Circulate his Talks; arrived a few days



ago in the Tallassies. — and having convened the Neighboring chiefs, acquainted them of the unanimity subsisting in the whole Northern District. and of their determination to assist His Majesty's Troops in the reduction of the Rebels. — He at the same time recommended to the Creeks, to take up the Hatchet in the same Manner, and with Equal Unanimity, as the Northern Tribes had done. — This Talk was well received by the chiefs present who promised to pay Strict Attention thereto. —

An Express which arrived a few days ago from St. Augustine. brought us, the agreeable intelligence of the brilliant success of His Majesty's Forces in Georgia. under General Prevost, <sup>(1799)</sup> in Georgia. And of the Reestablishment of the King's Civil Authority, in that Province. — This news afforded us the most unfeigned Satisfaction — and will have a very favourable Effect upon the Minds of the Indians. — but as Your Lordship will no doubt have already received particular information of the several Engagements with the Rebels at Savannah, Ebenezer, and Briar Creek, in the Dispatches from that Officer, we shall not presume to trouble Your Lordship with a detail thereof. — As however there is great reason



to believe, that General Prevost, will Endeavour to extend his conquests thro' the Carolinas - We beg leave to assure your Lordship, that we shall not fail to give every assistance to the Operations of that Officer, which it may be in the power of the Department to afford. -

Our latest Advice from the Cherokee Nation, contain the most agreeable intelligence with respect to the temper and disposition of those Indians. - And we have the pleasure to find, that the disaffected Party among them, is dwindled to almost nothing. -

Mr. Walter Scott an Assistant Commissary in that Nation, is gone down with a body, of near three hundred of those Indians; to the Frontiers of Georgia and Carolina. - he proposes to join the Troops on his arrival; and to act with them, as the commanding Officer shall direct. While Parties from almost Every Town in the Nation, are turning Out to War; and some even from the Rebel Towns. - They are all accompanied by proper White Leaders, who will be careful to prevent them, from committing depredations on innocent People - and will confine their Operations solely against such Rebels as they may find in Arms. - The inclosed



Copy of Mr. Scott's Letter (N<sup>o</sup> 5.) the Extract  
of a Letter from Mr. Robert Deves (N<sup>o</sup> 6.) and  
the Copy of a Talk from Tunkie the Bowle  
Warrior (N<sup>o</sup> 7.) contain the whole of the Infor-  
-mation, We have hitherto received from that  
Quarter - and will at the same time fully ex-  
-press the sentiments of the Cherokeees in gener-  
-al at this juncture. —

We also take the liberty to Submit to  
your Lordship, the Copy of a Letter (N<sup>o</sup> 8.) from  
One Edward Wilkinson, a Rebel Agent for the  
Cherokee Nation to a Mr. John Ramsay, a Trader  
whom Wilkinson supposed to be in the Interest  
of the Rebels - but who has given very Satisfac-  
-tory proofs of his Loyalty and Attachment to  
His Sovereign. — This Letter, will communicate  
to your Lordship, the attempts made by the Re-  
-bels to Alienate the Minds of the Cherokeees in  
which - We are however, happy to find they  
now meet with little, or no success. Mr. Camer-  
-on the Deputy Superintendant for the Chero-  
-kees. will set off. in about three days from  
this date, for his Station. — He has been detain-  
-ed some time, by the want of Horses for his  
journey, as Mr. Mc Kinnon, the Executor, with-  
-holds from us all the King's Horses, which were



purchased by the late Superintendent for the Service of the Department. (this Circumstance lays us under great difficulties in sending up Ammunition Presents and other Articles to the Indians.)

(P. 581) / Mr. Cameron will be careful to push out as many of them as possible towards the present Seat of War in the Southern District - and proposes accompanying them himself. - We are happy to acquaint Your Lordship, that this Officer, has given us the Strongest Assurances of his determination to pay a proper deference and attention to Our Authority and Instructions and to cooperate with us, to the utmost of his power, and with the most unfeigned cordiality, in promoting His Majesty's Service. -

We cannot conclude this Article of Cherokee Intelligence, without submitting to Your Lordship an Extract (N. 9.) of a Letter from One Meston in the Natchez District dated the 15<sup>th</sup> Ultimo together with the copy of the Affidavit of Capt<sup>n</sup> Michael Jackson of the Loyal Refugees taken at Mobile on the 27<sup>th</sup> Ultimo. these Papers contain an Account of a Party of the Rebels to the amount of three hundred Men, having been raised at Wataqua, on Holstein River - with an intent to come down the same in an hostile Manner,



against the Cherokee Indians at Chucamaga -  
and also of their meditating designs against Govern-  
or Hamilton's camp on the Ohio. The first  
of these accounts had been received at Chuc-  
amaga some time ago, as Your Lordship will see,  
by Mr Deves's Letter (N<sup>o</sup>. 6) already referred to in  
consequence whereof Judd's Friend, a Great Medal  
Chief, and about seventy men, had remained at<sup>(p. 382)</sup>  
home, for the purpose of defending their towns against  
such attacks - or at least of giving the earliest in-  
formation - and as to the latter, should the Re-  
bels attempt to attack Governor Hamilton's camp  
We are induced to think from his numbers, that  
they will meet with a very warm reception. -  
With regard to the authenticity of these reports,  
it is not in our power, to determine; but We can-  
not avoid imagining that the King's Troops in  
the Southern colonies, will give the Rebels too  
much employment to afford them time, to exe-  
cute any plans they may have formed against  
the country of Our Indians. Your Lord-  
ship may however be assured, that We shall  
not fail to transmit by the earliest opportunity  
such farther information, as We may obtain re-  
lative to this Affair.

In our last Dispatch, We submitted to



Your Lordship, a copy of Our Letter of Instructions to Mr. Charles Stuart of Mobile, dated the 11<sup>th</sup> Ultimo. Wherein We directed him to purchase a certain quantity Presents and Provisions, to the amount of from Four to Five hundred Pounds Sterling, for the Supply of such Chickasaws and Choctaws, as might come to Mobile, to receive Pay. for their Services - And We also requested him, to <sup>(p. 383)</sup> be punctual in transmitting / to Us, regular information of the temper and disposition of the Western Indians. - to this Letter, We on the 21<sup>st</sup> Ul-  
timate, received his Answer (dated the 18<sup>th</sup>) - a copy whereof, is Entered at length - on the Minutes of that day - wherein he acquaints Us of the Arrival of large body of Chickasaws at Mobile - with Eleven Prison-  
ers - that he had on that pressing Occasion been able to procure an Assortment of Goods - and was obliged to promise immediate payment for them. But, to Our great surprise, omits to furnish Us with the smallest degree of Intelligence respect-  
ing these Chickasaws, or the Expeditions on which they had been Engaged - We therefore, thought it necessary in Our Answer to his said Letter (a copy whereof (N<sup>o</sup>. 11) is herewith enclosed,) to renew our requisitions for intelligence - as well on this head, as on the subject of the Choctaws - And, as this



Letter produced No reply We again, having Occa-  
sion to acknowledge the receipt of his Accounts  
by Our Letter of the 3<sup>rd</sup> instant, (a copy whereof  
(N<sup>o</sup> 12.) also accompanies this Dispatch) repeated  
Our Earnest desire, to be furnished by him, as  
the proper Officer - with a State of the temper  
and disposition of the Western Indians, in order,  
that We might have the honor to Submit the  
same, by this Opportunity, to your Lordship: but  
We are sorry to find ourselves under the necessity  
of representing to Your Lordship, has not as yet,  
paid the smallest degree of Attention to Our  
said several Letters - We are at a loss to account <sup>(A384)</sup>  
for the extraordinary conduct of this Gentleman up-  
on this Occasion - And the more so, as he had vol-  
untarily given us the strongest Assurances of pay-  
ing due attention to Our Commission, in all  
Matters of the Department; and particularly, in  
furnishing Us information. - We however still hope,  
that before the sailing of the Fleet, which is  
fixed for tomorrow. We shall receive some ad-  
vices from him - in which case, We shall be  
punctual in submitting the same to Your Lordship.

We have learned, by a Trader from the  
Chickesaws, that a large body of those Indians  
are setting out with Mr Hazle, and Mr Colbert, for



Post Vincennes, to join Governor Hamilton...

We are farther under the disagreeable necessity of submitting to your Lordship the enclosed copies (Nos 13. 14. 15 & 16.) of Our Correspondence with Mr. Farguhar Bethune - a Commissary in the Choctaw Nation. relative to Our appointment as Commissioners, and also on the Subject of a Complaint, made by His Excellency Governor Cheston, to the late Colonel Stuart, against Mr. Bethune, for certain unjustifiable proceedings, while at the Natches. and of which Complaint, His Excellency transmitted a copy to Us, recommending the same to Our Attention.

We shall not take upon Ourselves, to trouble your Lordship, with any comments on the behaviour of these Gentlemen - but in submitting these Letters to your Consideration presume to flatter Ourselves - that the Temper and Moderation which we have thought it Our duty to preserve upon the Occasion, will be honoured with your Lordship's approbation.

[We now take the liberty to acquaint your Lordship, that Since Our appointment, applications have been made to Us, by divers Persons, for the payment of debts contracted for the Use of the Department by the late Superintendant - but as that



Officers' Executor hath thought proper (as men-  
 tioned in Our last Dispatch, to your Lordship)  
 to withhold from Us, all Colonel Stuart's Public  
 Correspondence, as also such Articles of Presents  
 and Provisions, being King's Stores; as belonged  
 to the Department. We do not think ourselves  
 authorized to discharge any Accounts of the  
 Crown - unsettled by that Officer - the propri-  
 ety whereof, or of the Services for which those  
 Expenses were incurred. We are totally unac-  
 quainted with. And We have accordingly re-  
 fused payment of them. We shall however  
 be very happy to receive Your Lordship's Com-  
 mands upon this subject.

Extract sent to the Treasury

We further beg leave to submit  
 to Your Lordship, the great necessity there  
 is, for a small Vessel to be employed in  
 the Service of the Department, for the pur-  
 pose of transporting Indians across the  
 Bay, and to bring Provisions for them  
 from the Westward. The Sloop, which  
 Colonel Stuart employed for that Ser-  
 vice, has been lately sold by his  
 Executor, for the benefit of the  
 Estate.

We have the honor to be, with



the most profound respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

most Obedient, and,

most humble Servants.

Andrew Rainsford

Jno. Mitchell

Robert Tait

Alex<sup>r</sup>. Macaulay,

David Holmes.

P.S.

Since writing the above, we have the honor to inform Your Lordship, that two parties of the Upper Creek Indians, to the number of Sixty Eight are arrived within about Six Miles of this Town, from War. - they are led by some of the principal chiefs of that Nation. We have appointed three days from this date, for them to come into Town, when we are to have a talk with them. the particulars whereof, if sufficiently interesting, to merit Your Lordships attention we shall submit by the next opportunity.

Right Honble Lord, George Grenville.

<sup>125</sup>Endorsed ✓ / Pensacola 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779. / Commiss<sup>rs</sup> for Indian Affairs. / (N<sup>o</sup> 2) / Pp 26<sup>th</sup> July. / (16 Enclosures) / Ent<sup>d</sup>.

[Transactions in R. L. Journal is here.]

At a Board of the Commissioners for exercising <sup>(p. 29)</sup>  
the Office of Superintendent &c. held at Pensacola  
on Friday 16<sup>th</sup> April 1779 --

Present --

The Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell Alexander Macculloch } Esquires  
Robert Tait and David Holmes \_\_\_\_\_

The Minutes of the 12<sup>th</sup> inst<sup>t</sup> were read and approved.

R. L. <sup>(sic)</sup> Mr. Holmes acquainted the Board <sup>that he had</sup> agreeable to the  
Minutes of the 12<sup>th</sup> inst<sup>t</sup> gone over the Way for the  
purpose of conversing with Philletungjee the Factor  
on the Subject of the present Alarm in the lower  
Creek Nation That he had been detained till  
yesterday by that Indian's not arriving at his plan-  
tation before, That from what he had been able  
to collect in his conversation with the Factor he  
was sorry to inform the Board the Affair ap-  
peared to him of a serious nature -- as the re-  
fractory Indians of the Tallassies, Cussitaws and  
Pallachocolas were actually on the different paths  
and seemed bent upon Mischief -- to prevent  
which as much as lay in his power he had  
thought it his duty to send Thomas off to the  
Nation with proper talks to quiet the minds of  
those Indians, by convincing them of the falsity  
of the reports which had been circulated among



16<sup>th</sup> April 1779

them He had also Dispatched Runners both White Men and Indians along the different leading Paths for the purpose of stopping them in their intended depredations and to invite the principal Men of those Rebel Towns to come down here, in order that this Board might talk with them and convince them of the impropriety of their jealousies - and this last step he had thought absolutely necessary, as the minds of those Indians have never been thoroughly quieted / since the time they obliged Colonel Stuart's Deputies and Commissioners to leave the Nation in the latter End of 1777

And as in consequence of this intelligence the sending forward of Capt<sup>n</sup> Cameron's People through the Creek nation may at this time be very prejudicial to the Service - The Board resolved that their said March be deferred at least untill the present ferment in the Nation shall have subsided -

And then the Board Adjourned

19<sup>th</sup> April 1779

At a Board of the Commissioners for exercising the Office of Superintendant &c held at Pensacola on Monday the 19<sup>th</sup> of April 1779 -  
[Present]

Present

The Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell

Robert Tait

David Holnis

} Esquires

The minutes of the 16<sup>th</sup> instant  
were read and approved of --

An Express having arrived  
late last night from the Upper Creeks  
with a Letter from Mr. Jacob Moniac

an Interpreter to Colonel Stuart

dated (by Mistake) the 16<sup>th</sup> instant

~~was~~ found to contain the disagreeable  
intelligence of the defeat of Mess<sup>rs</sup>

David Tait and Alexander Mc Gillivray

with a small body of Indians

by a party of two hundred of / the <sup>[rebel]</sup> ~~rebels~~

Rebels near a place called Fullson's

Fort in Georgia on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of

this Month - A copy of which Let-

ter was ordered to be entered on

the Minutes of the day as follows -

Little Tallassie 16<sup>th</sup> April 1779

Honoured Sir,

In the absence of Mr. Tait and  
Mr. Mc Gillivray I knew it was my  
duty to write to you on a Subject of

\* the same as usual  
was detained by Mr.  
Mackinnon the Exec-  
utor, who having  
shown it to General  
Campbell, that Of-  
ficer was pleased  
to furnish this  
Board therewith,  
and it being now  
read was. . . . .



19<sup>th</sup> April 1779

importance, and an Unlucky Accident which  
befell us in Georgia, on the first inst<sup>t</sup>. - Our  
little army Marched as <sup>far</sup>~~from~~ to a place called  
dancing hill forty miles from the River Savan-  
nah, then proceeding to join the English Troops,  
the same day a man came to us from a  
Colonel of His Britannick Majesty's Army, acquaint-  
ing us he was dispatched with one thousand Men  
from the Commander in Chief to Secure the River  
Savannah Swamps &c of the Rebel Army desir-  
ing us at the same time to take all possible  
care imaginable on our March to avoid being  
taken, by surprise, by our Enemy till such  
times as we joined him. this being in the eve-  
ning, and in the next morning came down a  
party upon us of two Hundred Men and up-  
wards the whole Army consisted as we was  
informed of seven hundred. Marched in order  
to receive us, by information they heard of our  
coming they seperated themselves at a place  
called fullsons fort, one party coming upon us  
We being in Number then forty Indians and  
ten White men, Our Skirmish began for by be-  
ing discovered we could not avoid it which  
we should have declined if it had been in our  
power, six Indians being Killed on the Spott



two White men and one taken prisoner Every  
man was put to a chance, to get off as well  
as he could. Alexander / Mr. Sullivan and a few more <sup>(nearly)</sup> <sup>young</sup>  
of the white people made our escape tho' between two  
fires from the Right and left - and Alexander  
Mr. Sullivan went off with a man who came  
Express and I suppose joined the English Army,  
in the evening Provided these scouting parties  
Should not have come upon him, Mr. Taitt went  
back when he found he could not keep the Bri-  
-dians together from stragling and going in  
small parties in Order to join Mr. Mc. Intosh  
in the Rear with some Indians of the lower  
brecks, when I was returning as far as to a place  
called little River I was informed that a man  
whose name is John Pigg met Mr. Taitt who as-  
sured him he would escort him safe to the  
General and Commander in Chief if that he  
thought proper to go with him, and proceed-  
ing in order to acquaint the General of every  
thing in particular - I likewise am inform-  
ed there are two people killed, one taken of the  
Indians of the Town of the Truckbatches near  
to a place called Fort Charlotte by a scouting  
party of the rebels - I met with Mr. Mc. Intosh  
at a place called Towlegee, in the upper path



19<sup>th</sup> April 1779

with a party of forty Indians and ten white men,  
I informed him of what had happened with us  
He then ordered me to call at the Louetahs to  
hasten the other parties of the Indians to come  
off and join him I complied with his orders this  
cannot say what number went Emistisicus the  
head Man of the Creeks, went to the Com-  
mander in order to bring the news to his peo-  
ple in the Nation they are something confused in  
their minds as there are a great number of Indians  
Missing, there cant be any accounts given as yet  
(negs  
negs  
negs) on the Subject, the main thing that confused  
the White people and the Indians <sup>was their</sup> ~~they~~ having  
most of their Horses stole and after this Affair  
happened more Horses saddles bridles &c like-  
wise the greatest part of the Indians luggage-  
I must say had the White Men and Indians  
remained together we had been able to have Con-  
quered them - the White Mens names killed are  
James Anderson Trader of the Hileegies & Levy  
Taylor of the Puckentallahhassee ditto and Bran-  
ham taken prisoner, at this time Mr. Alexan-  
der Mr. Gillivray is wanting hear there are  
several parties determined to go for Satisfaction-  
I cant say anything on the Subject not know-  
ing how to Act without orders - this being all



the news I have to relate at this time —

I remain your

Honor's most Obedient & most Hble Serv<sup>t</sup>

(Signed) Jacob Moniac Siquister

Humble

Colonel Stuart, Superintendent &c

The Board after debating some time on the necessary steps to be pursued on the present occasion — thought proper to determine on dispatching the Express back to the Tallassie's with a Letter from Mr. Alex<sup>r</sup>. Mc Gillivray who may be supposed to be by this time returned to his station. Wherein <sup>he is</sup> ~~has~~ recommended to exert his Utmost Abilities for the good of the Service upon the present Emergency and it is left to him, either to go down again with a body of Indians to the Frontiers or to remain at his Station untill a more favorable Opportunity, as he shall conceive most likely to promote his Majesty's Interest and he is farther most particularly recommended and required to be very careful in transmitting to this Board the most early intelligence of every Material Occurrence and in case of his Absence from the Nation at any time he is to Authorize either Jacob Moniac the Interpreter or Thomas Mosely the / Trader to give <sup>(page 294)</sup> ~~any~~



19<sup>th</sup> April 1779

This board intelligence

The Board also wrote a Letter to Moniac the Interpreter, answering his said letter and directing him to be punctual in transmitting intelligence to this Board - And particularly in returning the express Lesley, to this place immediately with what news he can collect at the same time, the Board thought proper to inclose to him a copy of their Talk to the Lower Creeks of the 6<sup>th</sup> inst<sup>t</sup> which he might give out to the Towns about him if he thought it would have a proper Effect on them -

Mr. Holm's acquainting the Board that he should early tomorrow send off a Vessel to the Chactaw Hatchie which would be a favourable opportunity for forwarding the letter to Mr. James Burgess assistant Commissary of Indian Affairs for the Respective Towns Adjacent to the Forks of the Flint and Chatahoochie Rivers, Apalachie Old Fields and Micasaque in the Creek Nation agreeable to the minute of the 1<sup>st</sup> instant -

The Board directed a Letter to be wrote to Mr. Burgess accordingly inclosing a Circular Letter together with a talk similar to the one sent to the Lower Creeks on the 6<sup>th</sup> instant to be delivered out by him to the above-mentioned

Indians and also requiring him to furnish this Board with every material Intelligence respecting Indian Affairs in his District — And the said Letter was directed to be opened by Mr. Thomas Gough a Trader at that place in case Mr. Burgess's absence — Which Letter and Talk were prepared and signed accordingly And then the Board Adjourned

21<sup>st</sup> April 1779 / At a Board of the Commissioners for <sup>(n 395</sup> <sup>orig]</sup> Exercising the Offices of Superintendant held at Pensacola on Wednesday the 21<sup>st</sup> day of April 1779 —

— Present —

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> And<sup>r</sup> Rainsford Esquire

Robert Tait Alex<sup>r</sup>. Macenllagh } Esquires  
— — — David Holmes }

Read the Minutes of the 19<sup>th</sup> inst<sup>t</sup> which were approved of —

The Board recieved and read a letter from The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Charles Stuart Esquire dated Mobile the 18<sup>th</sup> inst<sup>t</sup> and the same was ordered to be Entered on the minutes of the day — as follows

Mobile 18<sup>th</sup> April 1779 —

Gentlemen/

I ~~had~~ <sup>have</sup> not since my arrival had it in my



21<sup>st</sup> April 1779

power to answer your letter of the 11<sup>th</sup> instant nor  
can I now so fully as I could wish or as it  
appears to me necessary for our better understand-  
ing each other for ever since my arrival I have  
been constantly employed having found as I ex-  
pected a large body of Chiricaw Indians here with eleven  
prisoners that is one old man & his old Wife with  
nine children, whose liberty I by address obtain-  
ed as the Indians seemed resolved not to give  
them up but at a very high rate they had al-  
ready shot one of them - The circumstances of  
the poor Wretches would have moved a <sup>hero</sup> ~~Nero~~ I  
have assisted them all I could & they are about  
town picking up what they can to cover their  
nakedness - And I hope Gentlemen you will be  
so good as recommend them to his Excellency I  
would have sent them to Pensacola but they were  
incapable to go farther than this place & to which  
they came with great difficulty and the Indians  
must have gone also which would have created  
a vast expence -

I have been able upon this very press-  
ing occasion to procure an assortment of such Ar-  
<sup>(copy  
not  
sent)</sup> ticles as we most wanted but was obliged to pro-  
mise immediate payment the account shall be  
sent you properly certified with a Bill for the

amount which I have no doubt will be duly honoured — I have only time to acquaint you that it will be absolutely necessary that you do immediately appoint some fit person to reside here as Storekeeper who will have the purchasing of all you may want & who will issue to my orders — keep regular returns (which I will certify) & transmit them to you as often as you think fit.

The Corn you mention was disposed of when Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart's death was known I have only been able to purchase a little for the present —

I am sorry Gentlemen that you are determined to make no allowance for visiting Indians or any others but to such whose real services may have entitled them to receive pay — As I know what must be the consequence of such Restriction I must of course take it upon myself —

I am Gentlemen with great regard

Yours &c

(Signed) Col<sup>l</sup>: Stuart

The Board in answer to the said Letter wrote to Mr. Stuart directing him to send round the Eleven prisoners taken by the Chickasaws to this place as soon as possible — they also Requested him to transmit to them in His Next letter such



21<sup>st</sup> April 1779

intelligence as the briches news may have brought with them to Mobile - together with a state of the temper & disposition of the Western Indians under his charge for the Information of this Board - they also acquainted him that as soon <sup>(copy)</sup> as his accounts duly certified for / the amount of the Goods he had been able to purchase at Mobile should be recieved His Bill for the same will be duly honoured - and farther in answer to his Observation respecting Visiting Parties - he was directed to supply them with their necessary Provisions and a little Ammunition in the same manner as they had been used to in the time of the late Superintendant.

The Board at the same time taking in. to their consideration the necessity thereof, directed a Circular Letter to be sent to Mr. James Mc. Sullivan Store keeper of Indian Stores Presents & provisions at Mobile requesting him to continue in his said office -

The Board then, agreeable to their minutes of the 16<sup>th</sup> inst<sup>t</sup> took into their consideration the copy of a letter from His Excellency Governor Chester to the late Colonel Stuart dated the 14<sup>th</sup> February last which had been furnished to this Board by His Excellency's directions and was recommended by



him to their serious attention containing com-  
 -plaints against Ferguhar Bethune Esq<sup>r</sup>. Com-  
 -missionary of Indian Affairs in the Choctaw  
 Nation, for certain of his proceedings on his  
 late Expedition with Indians to the Natches-  
 And after debating sometime thereupon were  
 pleased to direct that a letter be now sent to  
 him from this Board inclosing to him a copy  
 of the said letter and requiring him to come  
 to Pensacola immediately on receipt thereof for  
 the purpose of clearing himself of the charges  
 against him — which letter was accordingly wrote.  
 And then the Board Adjourned

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exec-  
 26<sup>th</sup> April 1779 cising the Office of /Superintendent See <sup>(p. 398</sup>  
 held at Pensacola on Monday the 26 of April 1779- <sup>page 1)</sup>  
 — Present —

The Honble Andrew Rainsford Esquire  
 John Mitchell      Alexander Macculagh  
 Robert Tait      & David Holm's — } Esquires

The Minutes of the 21<sup>st</sup> Instant were Read  
 and approved of —

The Board recieved and read letter from  
 Mr Charles Stuart, dated Mobile the 24<sup>th</sup> instant  
 advising his bills on them at ten days sight for



26<sup>th</sup> April 1779

Drs 2083 - 7<sup>th</sup> or £ 472 - 5 - 11<sup>d</sup> Sterling being for Sun.  
dry Indian Presents & Provisions purchased by  
him for the use of the Department as per his  
letter of the 18<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> and inclosing Accounts  
for the same certified by him

Ordered that the said Bill be paid by  
the Cashier and Accountant when due —

Phillemyjee a Head Warrior of the Lower  
breeks mentioned in the minutes of the 12<sup>th</sup> &  
16<sup>th</sup> instant having come over the Bay - was  
introduced to the Board; to whom he shewed  
his Commission from Gov<sup>t</sup> Town of East Florida  
as a Medal Chief Captain & Leader of Indians  
The Board knowing him to be a very principal  
fellow and a man whom they could depend up-  
on — After the usual ceremony of the Pipe thought  
proper to give him a talk wherein he was former-  
ly acquainted with the death of Colonel Stuart, &  
the appointment of this Board in consequence there-  
of, to take care of the Great King's Red children,  
(copy  
in  
my)  
at least untill, his Royal pleasure should be known.  
They recommended to him to take their talks as  
he used to do those of Colonel Stuart & to hold  
them fast and to tell his People on his return  
to the Nation to do the same — and particularly  
to exert his influence among them in engaging



them to go down against the Rebel Settlements in which Incursions he was however recommended to be very cautious of killing Innocent People such as very Old Men, Women & Children, but only to direct their operations against those Persons he might find in Arms to oppose His Majesty's Government - To this Phillatelye answered that he was very glad at meeting & smocking with the Beloved men as he already knew of the Death of the Old Beloved man whom the Indians (he said) all looked upon as their Father and he hoped these Beloved Men would be kind Fathers to them in his room - He said he heard their talks - should hold them fast himself and would repeat them to his People on this return and would engage them to hold them fast likewise & to obey them - Which he added, "you will be convinced of, when you hear of my being in the Nation"

He then received several presents of blouth. and departed thoroughly satisfied - and fully determined to pay Strict Attention himself to the talks of this board - and to engage the other Indians in the Nation to do the same

And then the Board Adjourned -



27<sup>th</sup> April 1779

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising  
the Office of Superintendant he held at Pensacola  
on Tuesday the 27<sup>th</sup> day of April 1779 -

Present

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell Alex<sup>r</sup>. Macullagh } Esquire  
Robert Tait and David Holm's }

The Minutes of Yesterday being read,  
were approved of -

Mr. Bray, the Deputy Secretary of the  
Province having prepared a Roll of state Oaths  
and the Test the same was laid before the  
Board Whereupon the several Officers of the  
Board - took the same, declared and subscribed  
the Test and also took the following Oaths of  
Office -

Oaths of Office, for the respective Officers  
appointed by His Majesty's Commissioners for Ex-  
ercising the Office of Superintendant of Indian  
Affairs within West Florida and its dependencies &c.  
- taken before the Board of Commissioners on  
Tuesday the 27<sup>th</sup> April 1779 -

I A B do swear, that I will bear  
faith and true allegiance to Our Sovereign Lord  
the King his Heirs and Successors I Will bear  
true fidelity to the Commissioners appointed by



Letters Patent under the Great Seal of this  
Province of West Florida bearing date the thir-  
tieth day of March 1779 - to Exercise the Offices  
of His Majesty's Sole Superintendant of and  
Agent for Indians and Indian Affairs with-  
in the said Province of West Florida, and  
within the several Indian Nations and Other  
places contiguous thereto and depending thereon. <sup>(N. 1001  
p. 13  
q. 17)</sup>

The Secrets of the Commissioners I will  
in no way reveal or disclose but I will in all  
things demean and behave myself honestly and  
truly as a . . . . . ought to do -

So help me God.

Rich. Cornbould Secretary to the Commis-  
(Signed) sioners for the Indian Department -

John Dawson Extra Clerk to the Commis-  
sioners for the Indian Department -

I A B \_\_\_\_ do Swear that I will in all  
things well and faithfully perform and execute  
the several duties and business appertaining  
and belonging to the Office or Place of . . . . .  
. . . . . to the Indian Department, to which I  
am appointed by <sup>(the Commissioners appointed by</sup> Letters Patent under the Great  
Seal of this Province of West Florida to Exer-  
cise the Offices of His Majesty's Sole Super-  
intendant of And Agent for Indians and Indian



27<sup>th</sup> April 1779.

Affairs within the said Province of West Florida  
and within the several Indian Nations and  
other places contiguous thereto and depending there-  
on I will Obey all such Orders as I may from  
time to time receive from them the said Com-  
missioners or any three of them for the good  
of His Majesty's Service according to the best of  
my Judgement Conscience and Abilities

So help me God

Rich. Lombard Secretary to the Commis-  
sioners for the Indian Department -

(Signed)

Alexr. Begbie, Cashier & Accountant to the  
Commissioners for the Indian  
Department

Geo: Barnes Com<sup>d</sup> Genl: Indian Stores  
presents & Provisions -

John Dawson Com<sup>d</sup> Clerk to the Com-  
missioners for the Indian Department

[P. 102  
P. 107  
v. 7]

/ Capt<sup>n</sup> Alexander Cameron, commanding a  
company of Loyal Refugees - attending at the Board-  
laid before the Commissioners a Pay Bill for his  
company of Loyal Refugees from the 1<sup>st</sup> day of March  
last to the 30<sup>th</sup> day of this instant Month inclu-  
sive being for Sixty one days pay of the said com-  
pany, amounting to £ 316 - 11/- Sterlf

The Board were of Opinion, that they



could by no means undertake to pay any sums due, or debts contracted by the Indian Department, previous to the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March last, the day of the date of their commission And consequently that the said Pay Bill could not be discharged in the mode it now lies before them

And it also becoming a Subject of debate Whether the said company of Loyal Refugees had been raised, or were employed agreeable to the Instructions to the late Superintendent, from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies or His Excellency the Commander in Chief in America by the Terms whereof of the Loyal refugees were directed to be raised from among such Indian Traders and other Persons, being Loyalists, as had taken refuge in the Indian Countries, & who from their accustomed mode of life would be very proper Persons to reside among, lead, and accompany Indians in any attack on the Rebel Settlements which the Superintendent might project.

/ The Board were of opinion as Capt<sup>n</sup> <sup>(p. 403  
p. 15  
q. 10)</sup> Cameron's said company were now and have been for several days under their Orders to March to the Cherokee Nation, there to accompany a Body of those Indians on an Expedition against



27 April 1779

The Settlements of Georgia or Carolina there  
to join & co-operate with the King's Forces  
in the Reduction of those Colonies. The Major  
part of which said Company were actually  
on their March to the Cherokee & the re-  
mainder were to set forward with Capt.  
Hammer in a few days. That this Company  
might now be considered as employed agreeable  
to the said Instructions; was consequently in  
the Service of the Indian Department and might  
be paid by this Board from the 30<sup>th</sup> day of  
March last so during their continuance the said  
Service.

Whereupon the Board thought proper to ac-  
quaint Capt. Hammer with this their opinion  
and that they would Accordingly take upon  
themselves to furnish him Bills on the Right  
Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's  
Treasury for the amount of the pay of his  
said Company -- agreeable to his Return there-  
of upon Honour as is customary in the Regu-  
lar Service -- The Board at the same time in-  
formed Capt. Hammer that they would take up-  
on themselves to submit to the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lord  
George Germain, the propriety of this measure  
and would humbly request his Lordship to recom-



recommend to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, payment of the said Bills -

The Board were at the same time, Unanimously of opinion with regard to the three Companies of Loyal Refugees (to wit) Captains Richard Parris, William M. Intosh and Michael <sup>[A 2004 4-16-9]</sup> Jackson's - who now were, and had, for several Months past, been doing duty at the Natches, for the defence and protection of that part of this Province that the same being provincial Duty Entirely separate from the Service of the Department and wholly opposite to the Spirit and attention of their Original institution - This Board could by no means consider them in any other light than that in which they had found them, (to wit) Troops in the Actual Service of the Colony - And were therefore in no ways authorized to take upon themselves to draw for the pay or Subsistence of the said Companies who must in their Opinion be paid by the Governor of the Province or Brigadier General Commanding the district -

It was therefore Resolved that the same be submitted by this Board to those Respective Officers of the Crown... by whose Answer, this Board will be enabled to regulate their final determinations with regard to the said Companies.

And then the Board Adjourned -



28<sup>th</sup> April 1779

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercis-  
ing the Office of Superintendant &c held at  
Pensacola on Wednesday the 28<sup>th</sup> day of April 1779—  
Present—

The Honble And<sup>rs</sup> Ramsford Esq<sup>r</sup>:

Robert Galt      Alexander Macculagh  
— — — — — David Holms — — — } Esquires

(p 405  
p 179  
Aug)

/ Read the Minutes of Yesterday, which  
were approved of. Alexander Cameron Esquire, De-  
puty Superintendant for the Cherokee laid be-  
fore the Board some letters which he had just  
received from the Cherokee Nation by Express —  
to Wit

A letter from Mr. Walter Scott assistant Com-  
missary in that Nation dated Belaguse the 27<sup>th</sup>  
Ultimo inclosing a letter from one Edw<sup>d</sup> Wilkinson  
a Rebel Commissary to Mr John Ramsay A trader  
& a Loyal Subject but whom Wilkinson supposed  
to be in the Rebel Interest dated Seneca the 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Ultimo — also a talk from Twelve the lower War-  
rior of the Cherokees to Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart — together  
with a letter from Mr Robert Deane to Mr. Camer-  
on dated Ustonalla the 9<sup>th</sup> instant — all which  
several Letters and the talk gave particular Ac-  
counts of the success of His Majesty's Forces in  
Georgia — and the strongest assurances of the

Cherokees being resolute in their determination of going out to the Frontiers to join Genl. Prevost and Colonel Campbell - and accounts that upwards of three Hundred of them were already set forward under the conduct of proper white Leaders on this Expedition - Copies of which several Letters and the Talk were ordered to be filed with the minutes of the day and the intelligence therein contained to be transmitted per the first opportunity to the Secretary of the of State -

In consequence of this intelligence the Board recommended to Mr. Cameron to set forward with the remainder of his Refugees to the <sup>(about 400)</sup> Cherokee Nation immediately and as a quantity of Presents Ammunition and some Provisions for the journey would be wanted the Board directed the Commissary General to purchase the Necessary Articles, and furnish the same without delay to Capt. Cameron -

The Board, being of Opinion that a proper discreet person would be wanted in the Cherokee Nation in the absence of Mr. Cameron and Mr. Scott to reside among and to Act as an Assistant Commissary for those Indians, as well to keep them in order, as for the purpose



28<sup>th</sup> April 1779

of keeping this Board regularly informed of every transaction in those parts and to communicate intelligence. Were pleased Upon Mr. Cameron's recommendation to direct that Mr. Robert Deves be appointed an Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the Cherokee Nation with an allowance of five shillings per diem during his said Service — And that he be instructed thereupon Accordingly —

It Was also Resolved that the Commissioners do wait upon His Excellency Governor Chester and Brigadier General Campbell, for the purpose of communicating this intelligence to those Respective Officers and also to confer with them thereupon —

And then the Board Adjourned

Examd

2407  
p. 19  
of 1779

Pensacola 28<sup>th</sup> April 1779

I do hereby certify that the Pceeding minutes are true Copies of the Original Minutes of the Board of the Commissioners for exercising the Offices of His Majesty's Sole Superintendent and Agent of and for Indians and Indian Affairs within this Province of West Florida and within the several Indian Nations and other places contiguous thereto, and depending thereon, &c.

from the 12<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> day of this inst<sup>t</sup> Month of April. — taken from the minute Book of the said Board —

Examined & compared with their respective Originals by —

Rich: Combauld Secy. —

Endorsed from 12<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> April 1779. / (N<sup>o</sup>. 1.) / copy<sup>[n. 409]</sup>  
of the / Minutes of the Board of / Commissioners  
for the / Indian Department / at Pensacola. /  
In Letter from Com<sup>rs</sup> for / Indian Affairs of /  
10<sup>th</sup> May 1779. / 1.



[1011]

Copy of a Letter from James Huff, a Trader  
in the Upper Creeks who accompanied Mr.  
Sartt on his late Expedition with Indians  
to Savannah - to David Holm's Esq<sup>r</sup> One  
of the Commiss<sup>rs</sup> - dated Chewallies the 27<sup>th</sup>  
April 1779 -

Sir,

I think it my duty to write to you by  
the first opportunity to acquaint you of my re-  
turn and of what passed since we went away -  
went we got to Ogechee in the Upper path - We  
got to a fort called Fullson's Fort but found no  
body there & staid there two days - the second  
day Mr. Sartt thought proper to send about  
four and twenty of his White people to see whether  
they were Rebels or King's people as soon as we start-  
ed for the Fort which is called Rogers's fort  
twelve miles up from Fullson's - the Lawyer  
of the Creeks and his Gang followed us be-  
fore we got to the Fort they were all Run  
away and left a large quantity of bacon and  
corn the Indians burned the fort and all  
but what they carried away of the bacon, and  
returned to camp the very next morning, the  
whole camp about four hundred men Red  
and White was in an uproar the Indians

taking their own bourse which has proved  
(N.H. 12) to their loss, some got / killed, six from the  
Indians - two of the Truckabatchies and James  
Andrews and Levy Taylor killed and John Bran-  
nem taken Prisoner when they all broke and  
Mr. Witt was left alone with but few White  
people and had no Indians with him that  
I can learn when he attempted to join the  
General at Savannah -

I assure you Sir these upper  
towns were in great dread before the ships  
came in - They are much cast down about  
these fellows that they lost - and are bent up-  
on taking satisfaction - when I hear more I  
shall acquaint you.

I remain &c.

(Signed,) James Kuff

David Holms Esquire

(N.H. 12) Endorsed N. 2. / Chawwallies 27<sup>th</sup> April 1779 / Copy / Let-  
ter from / James Kuff a trader / to / David Holms Esquire /  
In Letter from Com<sup>rs</sup> for / Indian Affairs of / 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779 / 2



(copy)

Little Fallsie Upper Creek <sup>[ms]</sup>  
1<sup>st</sup> May 1779 -

Gentlemen Commissioners

I received your Letter dated the 19<sup>th</sup> April & should have sent back the Express next day according to Orders but Hessianqua the Northward Indian whom you sent up arriving the day fixed by the Second Man - to hold the talk was four days from that time - When I thought I had a good opportunity to deliver your talk to them acquainting them of the death of their late friend and father Colonel Stuart and that his Excellency the Governor had thought proper to put you in his place until the King's pleasure could be known - I also read to them a part of your letter to me - informed them of Mr. Barnards Expedition and of the orders you had sent Samuel Thomas - in short I omitted nothing - and the Head men were all highly satisfied - Hessianqua then delivered his talks concerning the Unanimity of the whole Northern District in aiding and assisting His Majesty's Troops and desiring our Indians to do the same in their parts and to hold the Great King's talk fast and to adhere to no other - which talk also pleased the Indians -



Gentlemen there are a great many parties of Indians gone out to seek for satisfaction against the Rebels for the loss of their friends - and more daily going out by the consequence what <sup>(now)</sup> it may besides the Indians already missing of those who went to Georgia

I learn there are two more killed by the rebels on the borders of Seneca, their party had killed some people & taken two prisoners & were returning thinking themselves out of danger when the Rebels came upon them & took the Prisoners and killed two of the Creeks -

I have no particular news to acquaint you with respecting the Affairs in Georgia - not having received any from either White or Red - the Upper Creeks are very quiet & Satisfied are determined upon taking Satisfaction from the Rebels and hearing that the Ships from England with Goods are come in, expect supplies among them as usual -

The Upper Creeks don't seem to have any great Notion of going down in large bodies - but determine to Visit the upper parts of Georgia about Seneca & Fort Charlotte -

Report is just now received of three Indians of this Town having been taken prisoners -



(to Wit) the Headman's Son and two more  
The Challaies Alabama's & some other Towns  
are going to War - the Trustees & some bus.  
-sads went off some time ago - (Opaya had  
-gie Phiamingo and some more of the Ockjays  
are on their Road to Pensacola I endeavoured  
to stop them by telling them of the small Pox  
being in Town they said they had been out  
all last fall and this spring / and would come <sup>[now]</sup>  
altho' their late Friend and Father was dead -  
I told them of your being appointed in his  
room & mentioned Mr. Holms whom they knew  
as one - they said they would go and see  
him then

Mr. Mc Gillivray is not yet returned  
from Savannah when he arrives I suppose  
We shall have all the Georgia particulars -  
In his absence I shall be careful to give you  
every information relative to the Indians and  
shall endeavour to keep them well disposed  
and in good humour as they are at present -

I remain Sir

(Signed) Jacob Moniac -

Linguist

[Gentlemen]

West Florida - Mobile 27<sup>th</sup> April 1849. (P.H.H.)

Personally appeared before me George Troup Esqr One of His Majesty's Justices of Peace for West Florida, Michael Jackson, Captain of a Company of Loyal Refugees and make the Oath that about fourteen Days ago Thomas Coleman at the Natchez informed the deponent that one Robertson a Judge in the Rebel Service set out from Holston with 8 or 10 men with an intent to visit Gov. Hamilton's Camp and to know in what situation he is that he was in order to relieve Governor Hamilton to pretend he wanted Land and to settle there, after which under pretence of going back for his family he was to return to the Rebels & join a party that was preparing to go against Governor Hamilton, that the party consisted of about 300 men.

This intelligence the deponent thought proper to give in this manner to Mr. Hayle that he may be upon his guard in going back to Governor Hamilton and further he saith not

Signed - Michael Jackson

Sworn before me

Geo Troup J. P

a true copy from the Original  
(Signed) Chas. Stuart



(P 442) Endorsed N 10 Mobile 27<sup>th</sup> April 1779 / Copy / Aff.  
fidavit of / Capt. Jackson, / relative to a party  
of / Rebels against Shuckamaga. / In Letter  
from Com<sup>rs</sup> for / Indian Affairs of / 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779. / 10

Pensacola 21<sup>st</sup>. April 1779-<sup>(1744)</sup>

Sir

We have received your favour of the 18<sup>th</sup> instant answering in part our letter to you of the 11<sup>th</sup>. We are sorry time would not permit you to answer the same more fully - altho we conceive it's contents may be very clearly comprehended as it is our earnest wish every Instruction may be, which we have occasion to transmit to you for the good of the Service.

We are very glad you have obtained the liberty of the eleven Prisoners taken by the Chickasaws - and we think it will be very proper to send them round to this place immediately where we shall take care of them - On the mean time we highly approve of your having assisted them. On the mean time We highly approve of your having assisted them. In all similar circumstances, we must recommend to you to send such Unfortunate Persons round here - and we shall be careful to provide them sufficient necessaries to Alleviate their distresses.

/We are sorry that you have forgot to<sup>(1744)</sup> mention to us the Number of Indians who are at Mobile, or the particulars of their Services. - and as they very probably have some intelligence worthy commu-





We are sorry to learn the Sale of Mr. John Stewart's Corn - but we shall be glad to know what quantity you have been able to purchase

In our directions to you, relative to furnishing Indians with Presents who had been upon Service We never meant to withhold the supplying visiting parties with their necessary Provisions & a little ammunition - which we are sensible the late Superintendent always allowed them and we therefore hope you will continue to furnish them on the same plan, always however observing the strictest Economy in that as well as in all other Expenses of the Department a Conduct which can alone recommend us to the favorable Opinion of Government

We are &c

(Signed) A. R. - R. T. - A. M. - D. H.

four of the Commiss<sup>rs</sup>

Hon<sup>ble</sup> Charles Stuart Esq<sup>r</sup>

Endorsed N. 11 Pensacola 21<sup>st</sup> April 1779 / copy / Letter <sup>[p. 116]</sup>  
from / Commissioners for the / Ind<sup>n</sup> Department to the /  
Hon<sup>ble</sup> Charles Stuart / In Letter from Comm<sup>rs</sup> /  
for Indian Affairs of / 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779. / "



Pensacola 3<sup>d</sup> May 1779-<sup>(copy)</sup>

Honble Charles Stuart Esq<sup>r</sup> - Mobile

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 24<sup>th</sup>.  
U<sup>ts</sup> with advice of your having drawn Upon us  
for Drs 2023 - 4<sup>re</sup> or £ 472. 3. 11 Sterls being for  
Sundry Indian Presents purchased by you from  
Mess<sup>rs</sup> Sanson, Mr Gillivray & Co. and also transmit-  
ting to us their Bill of parcels for the said goods  
made out in your name and Certified by you -

Mr John Miller Merchant the holder of the  
said bill has informed us that the same is drawn  
at ten days sight - a circumstance which we can-  
not but Express our surprise at As we will know  
that most of the Articles purchased, are always sold  
at a Credit of at least from three to six months.  
it therefore naturally appears to us a little Extra-  
ordinary, and is what nothing but the Exigency  
of the King's Service could induce us to allow -

We also observe with concern, that some  
of the Articles, particularly the Beef and Pork are  
charged at a much higher rate than they could  
have been purchased for here.

We must farther observe to you, that the  
Account you have transmitted to us, is quite in-  
formal - and such as we are by no means ac-



authorized to pass - this circumstance we have ob-  
served to Mr. Meiller, who has in consequence there-  
[of] taken upon himself to furnish / us with proper  
Vouchers - before the sailing of the fleet - and up-  
on their arrival your bills will be duly honoured.  
The form of accounts which we require, is to make  
the grown Debtor - to separate the presents from the  
provisions to have certificates from two or more  
British Merchants at Mobile that the several Ar-  
ticles are charged at the Market prices of that place -  
and your certificate of their having been purchased  
by your order for the Service of the Indian Depart-  
ment - Three sets of these Accounts will be neces-  
sary for us - This form was always adopted by  
the late Superintendent in his transactions of this  
Nature - and could we have supposed that you  
had been unacquainted therewith We should most  
certainly have furnished you with a proper form  
at the time we gave you our Instructions of the  
11<sup>th</sup> Ultimo - The purchases you have now made,  
with we are persuaded, under your Management, be  
sufficient to answer the immediate demands of  
your District - and indeed, untill fresh supplies can  
arrive which we have reason to expect very shortly -  
In the mean time We must repeat to you our re-  
commendation of economy in their distribution - and



we shall direct the Commissary of stores, to furnish us with regular certified Returns of his issues at least every three months as well for the presents as the provisions and Rum — which last Articles come under the account of Ration Accounts and we have to request that the same returns may be also certified by you, as has been customary heretofore — / In our Letter of <sup>(nmg)</sup> the 21<sup>st</sup> Ultimo we requested you to furnish us with a state of the temper and disposition of the Western Indians — and we are now in daily expectation of receiving the same from you as it is our duty to transmit every material Intelligence relative to the Indian Department by the Fleet (which sails the 10<sup>th</sup> Inst.<sup>5</sup>) to the Secretary of State which information cannot be complete without the Intelligence required from you —

As it is our firm and unalterable determination to exert our Utmost influence in the support of every Officer of the Department in the execution of his duty We naturally flatter ourselves that we shall find them equally desirous to promote His Majesty's Service — and the Interests of the Department by a proper deference and Attention to our Authority and Instructions — which we need not add, Must evi.

dently appear the most ready means of ap-  
proving our Mutual Deal for the Effecting of  
those desirable Ends. While a contrary conduct,  
cannot but have a fatal tendency at this crisis  
and in the end, prove highly prejudicial to us all.

We are with regard &c

(Signed) Andrew Rainsford  
Alex<sup>r</sup>. Macdellagh  
David Holm's

Three of the Commiss<sup>rs</sup> for Ind<sup>n</sup> Dept<sup>t</sup>

[A850] Endorsed N<sup>o</sup> 12 / Pensacola 3<sup>d</sup> May 1779 / Copy /  
Letter from / Commiss<sup>rs</sup>. Ind<sup>n</sup> Depart<sup>t</sup>. / to the  
Hon<sup>ble</sup> Chas. Stuart / In Letter from Comm<sup>rs</sup> for /  
Indian Affairs of / 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779. / 12.



Copy  
Sir

Pensacola 21<sup>st</sup> April 1779 - <sup>(ms)</sup>

The inclosed Copy of a Letter from His Excellency Governor Chester to the late Colonel Stuart, dated the 14<sup>th</sup> of February last, contains very heavy Complaints against you for certain proceedings in your Conduct, on your late Expedition with Choctaws, to the Natches - and. We accordingly think proper to transmit the same to you. And as you must be very sensible that it is highly incumbent on you as an Officer of the Department to clear yourself of such Charges as may be made against you relative to any part of your Conduct in the Execution of your duty. We have therefore to request that you will repair to this place with all convenient speed - after receipt of this Letter - When We flatter Ourselves you will be enabled to clear yourself entirely on the present occasion -

We are

Sir Your most Obedient / humble Servants

And<sup>r</sup> Rainsford  
Robert Tait  
Alex<sup>r</sup> Macullagh  
David Holms -

four of the Commissioners / for the Ind<sup>n</sup> Dept<sup>t</sup>  
Targuhar Kithune Esq<sup>r</sup>

(N<sup>o</sup> 52) Endorsed N<sup>o</sup> 13 / 21<sup>st</sup> April 1779. / Copy Commiss<sup>rs</sup>  
Letter / to / Frederick Bethune / inclosing Esq<sup>rs</sup>  
Complaint / In Letter from Esq<sup>rs</sup> for / Indian  
Affairs of / 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779. / 13



Copy  
Sir,

Pensacola 14<sup>th</sup> February 1779-<sup>(1780)</sup>

By Letters I have received from the Natches District, and other certain intelligence. I am informed that Mr Bethune, one of your Commissioners (who upon your recommendation was appointed by me to act as a Justice of the Peace in the Indian Nations only, in order to give more weight to your Department) is now at the Natches assuming the Authority of a Civil Magistrate in that District — inciting the Inhabitants to oppose Officers acting in their duty under my appointment and threatening to enforce his Authority, by the Savages, and with prosecutions of Treason, in case of disobedience... I have therefore to request, that you would give orders to the said Mr Bethune immediately to desist from such unjustifiable proceedings, and that you would place some other Commissary or Person of more prudence to head the Indians in his stead, in case it should be necessary to employ them there.

And it is my duty further to mention to you, that it has been represented to me by upwards of One Hundred and fifty of the Inhabitants in that part of the Country that the

savages when there are exceedingly Insolent  
and troublesome; I have therefore to request  
that you will fall upon some effectual  
method to prevent such Abuses and Complaints  
(PUSH) in future among the Settlements.

I am,

Sir

Your humble Servant.

(signed) ~~W~~ Chester

Honble John Stuart Esq<sup>r</sup>.

His Majesty's Superintendant &c.

(PUSH) Endorsed N. 114 14<sup>th</sup> February 1779 - / copy Letter /  
His Excell<sup>ty</sup> Gov. Chester / to / Colonel Stuart. / com-  
plaining of Mr. Bethune / In Letter from Comm<sup>r</sup>  
for / Indian affairs of 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779 / 14



Mobile 1<sup>st</sup> May 1779 -- [p457]

Gentlemen

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your several favors of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> April both which I received only last night about 3 miles from town --

It has ever been my study to promote His Majesty's service to the utmost of my power and you may rest assured that shall be the rule of my conduct on this critical occasion. —

In Answer to yours of the 21<sup>st</sup> I must beg leave to observe that it would have been lauded to have furnished me with a copy of Colonel Stuart's Answer as well as his Excellency Governor Chesters letter. Conscious of the integrity of my heart and rectitude of my conduct -- Nothing would give me greater pleasure than the nicest scrutiny into all my actions in the line of my duty since I had the honor of serving in the Indian Department -- But as I have always been instructed by my Constituent Colonel Stuart that I was only Accountable to him His Majesty's Sole Agent & Superintendant for my conduct I cannot more consistently with [p458] my honor submit any part of my Actions in the execution of my duty to any Number of Gentlemen however respectable -- More especially

as I have frequently corresponded with Colonel Stuart since the date of His Excellency Governor Chester's Letter. When I can with propriety enter into such Scrutiny you may be assured I shall with the greatest Alacrity

In the mean time I refer you to Colonel Stuart's Correspondence which I imagine is in your possession — I have the honor to be with great respect

Gentlemen &c.  
(Signed) Ferg<sup>d</sup>. Bethune

P.S.

Mr. Stuart who is unwell desires me to forward the inclosures which he has received for your information

F. Bethune

The Commissioners appointed

by His Excellency Governor Chester for Indian Affairs

[MS. A. 9.2.15] Endorsed N<sup>o</sup> 15 / Mobile 1<sup>st</sup> May 1779 / Copy / Letter from / Farguhar Bethune Esq<sup>r</sup> / Commiss<sup>r</sup> in the Chae. / Laws / to the Commissioners for the / Ind<sup>n</sup> Depart<sup>t</sup> / In Letter from Comm<sup>r</sup> / for Indian Affairs of / 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779 / 15



Pensacola 4<sup>th</sup> May 1779~ [ms. 61]

Ferguson Bethune Esq<sup>r</sup>

Sir,

We have this moment received your Letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> instant & return of Dawes, acknowledging the receipt of our letters of the 1<sup>st</sup> & 21<sup>st</sup> Ultimo -

We should have been glad if you had thought proper to favor us with an explicit Answer to our Circular Letter -

Our not transmitting to you Colonel Stuart's Answer to Governor Chester's Letter whereof you received a copy - did not proceed from want of landour in us, as you are pleased to suggest but the rather that the same was not furnished to the Board - and with regard to your correspondence with Colonel Stuart We are wholly unacquainted with its contents -

We by no means take upon ourselves to doubt the integrity of your heart, or rectitude of your conduct upon every occasion Our Sole view in sending you a copy of the Governor's Complaint, was that you might not be ignorant thereof, neither is it our intention, to determine you upon the propriety of submitting any part of your Actions in the execution of your duty to any

Number of Gentlemen. We must however observe  
to you that the death of Colonel Stuart having  
rendered the Office of Superintendent Vacant —  
<sup>(now)</sup> His Excellency the Governor thought / it expedient  
for the King's Service to supply that Vacancy by  
issuing the Commission under Which we Act —  
and while we are fully resolved to exert our Ut-  
most influence in the support of every Officer in  
the Department in the execution of his duty We  
shall, Naturally expect from them a proper defence  
and Attention to Our Authority and Instructions  
consequently those Gentlemen who may think pro-  
per to prefer an opposite line of conduct cannot  
be considered by Us as Officers of the Department

We are Sir &c.

A. R.

J. M.

R. J.

A. M.

D. H.

<sup>(2464)</sup> Endorsed N<sup>o</sup> 16 Pensacola 16<sup>th</sup> May 1779 / Copy / Letter  
from / Commiss<sup>rs</sup>. Ind<sup>n</sup>. Depart<sup>t</sup>. / To Serg<sup>t</sup>. Bethune Esq<sup>r</sup>. /  
Commissary in the Choctaws / In Letter from Comm<sup>rs</sup>. /  
for Indian Affairs of / 10<sup>th</sup> May 1779. / 16



(ms. 9)  
Savannah 6<sup>th</sup> August 1779

My Lord

On the 2<sup>d</sup>. Inst I received a letter from the Gentlemen appointed by His Excellency Governor Chester to execute the Office of Superintendant of Indian Affairs covering an extract of a letter from your Lordships of the 2<sup>d</sup>. December 1778 to Colonel Stuart, in which your Lordship mentions a charge made by Governor Towns against Mr. McIntosh and me for recommending a Neutrality to the Creek Indians at a time that their Service was essentially necessary for the Kings Service and the Safety of East Florida, had such a charge been founded on the smallest degree of truth it certainly merited the censure that your Lordship has pointed out - at the time that Governor Towns wrote the charge against me I was doing every thing in my power to induce a party of Indians to go to Saint Augustine, having got intelligence of the motion of the Rebel Army towards that place by some spies that I sent to this province for that purpose, the Upper Creeks among whom I then resided thinking it too great a distance to march to East Florida being above four hundred miles, I proposed that a body of them should march to the frontiers of this province to Oblige the Rebels to send back part of



their troops for the protection of their back settle-  
ments, As soon as Governor Tompkins letter came  
to me Mr. McIntosh set out with a party of  
Indians to St. Augustine, it is not Surprising that  
this Gentleman Arrived too late as Governor Tompkins  
did not write untill the Rebell Army had Crossed  
(p. 470) Altamaha River within 170 miles of St. Augustine,  
his letter was forty days in coming to me, After  
receiving it there was a great deal of trouble to  
get a party to set out, for these Indians are very  
slow in deliberating before they take any Steps  
whatever and much more so when they think  
themselves in danger, especially as they knew that  
we had but very few troops at St. Augustine, and  
in their Absence the Rebels from Carolina had  
it in their power to break up the frontier Towns  
of the Nation - The party sent out from the up-  
per Creeks attacked a party of Rebels at a fort  
on Ogeechee Killed the Captain and seven men and  
destroyed Several plantations, this caused numbers of  
other settlements to be deserted and threw the In-  
-habitants into great confusion, I have wrote Go-  
-vernment Tompkins on the Subject of his Charge and  
make no doubt but that he will give such an  
Answer as will clear up the affair to your Lord-  
-ship, as the whole must have proceeded from



Missrepresentations, he was convinced that the Indian had imposed upon him and Acknowledged as to Mr. McIntosh when at St Augustine last September, and I think that it is a duty that he owed to justice to have wrote your Lordship in Order to eradicate the impression his misrepresentation had made against Officers that have served his Majesty faithfully at every risk from the Rebels and disaffected Savages -

After sending out the Indians I went to Pensacola agreeable to Colonel Stuarts Orders, and there resided untill the first Day of February last Colonel Stuart being in so bad a state of health as required some person to transact part of the business of his department for / him, especially with <sup>[copy]</sup> the Creek Indians who were constantly going out in parties against this province and returning to Pensacola for Rewards, - about the latter end of January last I received a Letter from Gov: Townshend dated 16<sup>th</sup> Decr 1778 acquainting me that Lieut: Colonel Campbell and Commodore Parker were then off this Coast and destined for this place with the troops under their Command, at same time Col: Stuart received disspatches from the Commander in Chief which was the earliest intelligence that he received of the expedition against this



province, as soon as I should Obtain Instructions from Colonel Stuart, I set out for the upper banks where I arrived the 10<sup>th</sup> Feby. On my journey up I sent runners through the woods to gather as many Indians as possible to their nation, and spoke with several parties to induce them to leave their hunting and go with me, After Arriving in the Nation it was necessary to have a meeting of all the chiefs then at home which could not be done untill the 24<sup>th</sup> of February when they promised to set out on the 4<sup>th</sup> March, I immediately sent an Express to this place for Lieut. Colonel Campbell Supposing him to be here, for I had not heard anything of what he had done at that time, on the 5<sup>th</sup> March after I had set out I received a letter from him inclosing a talk to the Indians of which the Inclosed is a copy, after explaining it to them I proceeded on with them and on the 7<sup>th</sup> v. 18<sup>th</sup> of march Sagain wrote to Lieut. Campbell acquainting him with the number I then had with me, and the necessity there was for a party of the Kings troops to meet us on the frontiers to prevent the Indians from plundering the Loyal Inhabitants and encouraging them to attack such as were in Arms, On the 23<sup>d</sup> between Oconee and



Ogechee I received a letter from Major General Prevost of which the inclosed is a copy, I endeavoured by every means in my power to get them down to the Army in consequence of the Generals Order, but their Superstitious ceremonies to which they are unalterably attached would not permit them to turn out of their course, after crossing Ogechee I waited two Days for a party of about one hundred and twenty that were behind, but before they came up the party with me took possession of a fort on Ogechee, the detachment in it having notice of our coming made their escape except one man some women and negroes that fell into the hands of the Indians; the women were immediately released and the man and negroes kept prisoners the fort Plundered and destroyed, as soon as the party that we waited for came up I proposed setting forward to the Army as desired by General Prevost, as I saw that it was impossible for me or the party with me to be of that service that was expected from us, not being able to distinguish between friend and foe in a country where most men that I saw, had protection granted them by Lieut. Colonel Campbell, and my being forbid to com.



mit a single Act of hostility in this province. had  
the Indians been agreeable to pass through this  
(174731) province to Carolina, it would not have been in my  
power to prevent their plundering indiscriminate  
friend and foe unless some troops had been with  
me, the Traders that were along with the Indians be-  
ing in General of the Lowest class of men, of  
neither principle nor humanity were as much intent  
on plunder as the Indians, and Your Lordship may  
easily conceive that such a body as between four  
and five hundred Indians were not to be governed  
by about twenty five Traders who they look upon  
in a very mean light, the Army promised to meet  
us not appearing nor any person from them and  
a large body of Rebels, said to be about one thou-  
sand having crossed Savannah River to endeavour  
to prevent our junction with the Army, the Indians  
in General seemed resolved not to proceed further,  
I then proposed to let them Act in their own way  
on the frontiers of Carolina as directed by General  
Prevost which the Major part agreed to and set out  
accordingly, about 70 or 80 determined to cross Savannah  
River below Augusta with this party I sent a Mr.  
Mr. Sullivan and one Interpreter with directions to  
endeavour if possible to get them to join the ad-  
vance of the Army under Lieut Colonel Maitland



I returned back to Occonee in expectation of meeting Mr. McIntosh with a body of Lower Creeks in order to communicate the General's Instructions to them and to carry them by another route to the Army. the same day that I returned to Occonee most of the Indians that went through the upper Settlements of this province to Carolina returned having met with a large <sup>(see)</sup> of rebels / on horseback who pursued some of them to the banks of the River. I then did every thing in my power to get them to go to the Army. about two hundred promised me and after that some of them had accompanied me one day they returned back on hearing that six of the party that went with Mr. Sullivan were killed, I then joined Lieut. Colonel Maitland, where Mr. Sullivan and some of the Indians had arrived after the defeat of a small party wherein six Indians and two whites were killed, three Indians and three whites taken prisoners — About the middle of April Mr. McIntosh arrived with fifty Indians and about sometime fifty more of his party came to this town, and were employed by Lieut. Colonel Prevost on a small excursion to Carolina, after their return most of them joined the other Indians at Ebenezer and with them crossed into Carolina with



the Army with whom most part have been all the campaign and have behaved very well, but whether their Service may be equal to the expense incurred by employing them will be best determined by the General who commanded the expedition. the party is still here entirely owing to the interfering of Governor Wright and Sir James Wallace which has caused them to be much dissatisfied, by encouraging them to complain against the Officers commanding them and to make large demands of presents, even employing Interpreters that have sworn Allegiance to the people now in actual rebellion, and have served in public offices under them, this has caused a <sup>(very)</sup> very great expense and there is no knowing where to stop, besides destroying the influence of every Officer among them and rendering Authority contemptible. About seven Days ago a Mr. Holmes one of Governor Chesters Commissioners and formerly a Rebel Commissioner came here with about one hundred and forty Indians and Whitemen the principal part of which are the disaffected of both colours. of what service they may be I cannot as yet say -

As I have had the honor to act as deputy under the late Colonel Stuart for eight years



past and I believe that I may without the least  
exaggeration say that I have taken the most active  
part in his Majesty's Interest since the commence-  
ment of the present Rebellion of any Officer be-  
longing to this department. I humbly beg leave  
to explain to your Lordship the cause of so great  
an expense being incurred in the department as  
has caused a parliamentary enquiry so far as  
it comes within my knowledge -

In the year 1777 I had Orders from  
Colonel Stuart to collect a body of Indians and  
march with them against the Rebels on the fron-  
tiers of this province, agreeable to my Orders I  
collected a large body in Order to set off on  
the twenty first of September on the 19<sup>th</sup>. I  
was informed that the Rebel Agent Solphina a  
most infamous man, had by large presents and  
promises formed a party among the Indians in  
two towns in the upper Lakes, to Kill Mr.  
Cameron (who had the year before fled to me  
for refuge from the Rebels and dissipated  
Cherokee) myself and Interpreters, about three  
in the morning I was acquainted with their  
design and of 150 of them being within four <sup>(1774)</sup>  
miles of us, I immediately collected as many of  
my friends as possible sending different parties



to consult with the dissipated in Order to de-  
vent them from their purpose, they acquainted  
me with the high price that Salphun had of-  
fered them for my scalp and offered to bring  
me his If I would give them any thing for it.  
at sometime sent me a message desiring me not  
to insist on the Indians going out against the  
Rebells and I should remain among them unmo-  
lested, as they saw no probability of being Support-  
ed by the British troops as had been promised  
them, they did not chuse to run the risk of be-  
ing drove from their towns as the Cherokeees had  
been. My friends advised Mr. Cameron and me to go  
to Pensacola by way of the Choctaws untill they  
could settle matters among themselves. Knowing the  
treachery of their Countrymen and the temptation  
ofered to them, at sometime I received a letter  
from Mr. McIntosh acquainting me of his being  
in a similar situation to myself. Seeing that  
persisting in going out at that time would have  
been attended with the worst consequence to  
his majestys Service, We thought it most pru-  
dent to follow the advice of our friendly Indians,  
the Cherokeees that had taken refuge among  
the Creeks, fled for safety, some to Pensacola and  
some to the Cherokeees, great numbers of both nations



came to Pensacola during the winter and Spring which occasioned a very great expence in provisions and presents, especially to the Cherokee who had nothing to subsist upon in their own country, in the fall and winter of 78, numbers of / both nations were constantly at Pensacola some <sup>(many)</sup> to be rewarded for their services in going against the Rebels others on visiting parties, Some hundreds of Cherokees remained at Pensacola during the winter merely to be supported, being so much harassed in their own Nation as to prevent them making a sufficient quantity of Provisions, On the 2<sup>d</sup> March 1778 Intelligence was received at Pensacola of a party of Rebels under the command of a Mr. Walling having come down Mississippi and broke up several Settlements on that River and Armit, and that a party had taken post at Manchack, a Company of Colonel Stuart's men were immediately sent up, who routed and took prisoners double their own number of Rebels, Soon after Mr. Bethun Commissary in the Choctaw nation was sent to Natchez with a party of Choctaw Indians and whitemen to give what assistance they could to the Inhabitants in that Country, a Mr. Mc Silwey soon followed with another party.



these Arrived in time to secure that Settlement  
from being totally ruined by the Rebels, parties  
of Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians have been  
employed ever since the beginning of 1777 to Scout  
on the banks of Mississippi, all these very a great  
Expence to the department, it was necessary to send  
Ammunition and presents into the Choctaw Nation to  
encourage them to go out, these were conveyed at  
a very great expence some part by land and some  
part by water, I can assure your Lordship that  
had it not been for the zeal and Activity of Colo.  
(1777) nel Stuart in sending the Companies / and In-  
dians belonging to his department to the assistance  
of the Inhabitants at Manchack and Natchez, these  
places must unavoidably have been ruined or have  
taken part in the Rebellion as no other assistance  
was afforded these Settlements but what they re-  
ceived from his department in junction with the  
Inhabitants — The Expence in East Florida on Ac-  
count of the Indians must undoubtedly have been  
very great last year, as the repeated invitation from  
Governor Tompkins encouraged them to go for pre-  
sents when they could not be of any service —

I beg leave to Observe to your Lordship  
that if the Indians are to be employed or  
rather looked up to for protection which has been



the case over Since the commencement of the present Rebellion the expence in rewarding such a proud insolent set of Savages cannot be estimated, nor do I conceive their Service to be of that consequence that has been Expected, a proper arrangement in the mode of Managing them would have every wished for Effect - After so many years faithfull Service I am Exceedingly sorry to find that I am at last deprived not only of that encouragement that I had every reason to expect, but am as well as every other Officer in this department entirely ruined by the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords Commissioners of the treasury refusing payment of the Bills drawn on them by the late Colonel Stuart for the expence incurred in his department, it was always customary for every Officer in the department to advance / Money for the contingent expences in his district and after Vouchers delivered to Colonel Stuart received his bills on his Agent in London, to whom bills on the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords Commissioners of the treasury were transmitted, this step in not paying these bills, has ruined the credit of the department in this country and may be attended with very bad consequence in case the Service of the Indians should be thought

necessary in future — I have now given your Lordship a bare detail of facts within my own knowledge and hope that you will be pleased to take my case into consideration and give such Orders therein as to your Lordship shall appear equitable. I have the Honor to be with the most profound respect

your Lordships

Most Obedient and most

humble Servant

D. Taft

The Right Honble Lord George Germain  
Secretary of state for the American  
department —

<sup>original</sup> Endorsed ✓ Savannah 6<sup>th</sup> Aug: 1779 / Mr. David Taft /  
Ry 28<sup>th</sup> Sept: / (6 Inclosures.) / Ent<sup>d</sup>.



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[2001]

Head Quarters at Ebenezer 13<sup>th</sup> March 1779

To the head Men chiefs and Warriors of the  
Creek Nation —

Brothers

Your readiness to come to join the King's Army and to Assist in reducing to order and Obedience the King's bad Subjects shews that the bad men amongst you have had no influence to turn you from your duty and fidelity to the great King, from him you may expect to be clothed fed and to receive Arms & Ammunition but the people in rebellion have it not in their power to supply you and if they could, you may be assured that your destruction would follow the removal of the King's Troops from this country the injuries they have received from you, they never shall forget and you cannot forget yourselves how they have frequently treated you

In the assistance that you are to give us, Brothers head Men chiefs and Warriors I must however acquaint you before hand that we do not urge War with Women & children those who are in Arms, are the only object of our Resentment, and we wish you to understand that those only are to suffer, numbers of the husbands fathers Brothers and children of these



Women who are now left alone and distressed have joined us and are in our Army it would be impossible to know friends from foes and it were better that a hundred Rebel Families should escape than one of the Families of a <sup>(Loyal)</sup> Loyal Subject / to the great King to be destroyed. I must let you know also, that the greatest part of this Province is conquered and most of the people is at the Kings peace and such Amongst bad people who were in Rebellion are either killed or have fled over Savannah River in your March therefore through this Province, no one Act of hostility is to be committed and unless you are willing to submit to this regulations and to be guided by me or such Officers as I shall employ to go with you, you will injure and hurt the Kings Service.

As the Inhabitants of the frontiers are mostly well inclined to join Government, by attacking Carolina Lower down than Augusta, the Enemy being less prepared, the conquest of Carolina will much be easier, and the frontier people will come and join the Kings Army; the Red cross on the hats and the Pine Bush will distinguish our friends, but they dare not to put it on in the country, without they are once

strong enough to make head against the Re-  
bels; our attacking them in the center of  
the Province will oblige these to attend to  
their defence & it will enable our friends to  
get all together and to act in concert with  
us. I shall have Troops ready to join you,  
when you come near us if necessary and will  
be ready to cooperate with you where it will  
be easier for us to cross our Army and great  
Guns and to attack their main Body. the  
late defeat of one of their Armies has terrifi-  
ed them greatly and they are ready to hum-

This is all I have to say now Bro-  
thers head men Chiefs & Warriors of the Creek  
Nation only that I am affectionately —

(Signed) Prevost

[John C. Prevost]

Endorsed Copy of a Talk from / Major General<sup>[above]</sup>  
Prevost / To / The Creek Indians / In Mr David  
Jairt's of / 6<sup>th</sup> August 1779. / (1)



To the Principal Chiefs, Head Men and War-<sup>(1849)</sup>  
riors of the Upper and Lower Creek Nation -  
Friends & Brothers

This Talk will be delivered you by the  
Beloved Man - Mr. Taitt, whom I have sent  
among you for the purpose of leading you  
down against the Rebel Settlements where it is  
now in your power - my Vigorous Exertions in  
large Bodies, to reduce them to a State of Obe-  
dience to their King, and thereby be the <sup>(of)</sup> re-  
storing peace and harmony to the Southern District

I must remind you my Friends that what  
I have long and so frequently told you is at last  
come true - Your great Father is determined not  
to neglect you but has sent a considerable force  
in order to subdue the rebellious Southern Pro-  
vinces and to bring the people to a due sense  
of their past conduct, of this I thought proper to  
acquaint you some weeks ago and then directed Mr  
Alexander Mc Gillisway to use his utmost endeavours  
to persuade you in my name to hold yourself unan-  
-imously in readiness to go down in large Bodies  
upon the Rebel Frontiers of Georgia and the Carolinas  
as soon as I should send Mr. Taitt among you - He  
is now come and I hope he will find you all hearti-  
ly inclined to his service and that in consequence you



will as soon as possible after hearing this Talk, set forward with Mr. Britt in large Barges for Augusta in Georgia where you will cooperate in the most essential<sup>ly</sup> with the Kings Troops

The several Assurances which I have received from you all (as well by your own Mouths as by Mr. <sup>(Aug 90)</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Gillivray's Letters of your zeal fidelity determined Attachment to your Great Father and his Cause, And your detestation of the present Rebellion, leave me no Room to doubt, but you will cheerfully comply with my most sanguine Expectations at this important Crisis — in which Case I can almost venture to Assure you success —

To those of our Brave Heart Brethren who are resolved to take an Active part upon the present favourable Occasion — I hereby promise them Rewards to their entire Satisfaction — but I must at the same time acquaint those, if any there are among you, who prefer Idleness and inactivity that they must not expect their promises upon any future Occasion will be paid so much respect to — as hereafter nor can they flatter themselves, that their great Father will continue to shew marks of his Affection to Children who are unwilling to Assist their White Brethren upon so great an Occasion —

(Signed) John Stuart

Pensacola 1<sup>st</sup> February 1779.



(p. 49)

Friends & Brothers the Headmen and Warriors  
of the Creek Nation.

I was in hopes to have taken you by the hand when I came with the Kings Troops to Augusta and that we might together have carried on the War against the Bad Subjects to Oblige them to return to their Duty; The great distance of Country all the way to Savannah which must be defended and the difficulty of getting provisions, and having no Account where you were induced me after waiting fourteen days at Augusta, to move lower down the Country, but that you may not think that we fear the Rebels, or that they got any advantage over us, I send you this Talk to acquaint you with my reasons for retreating lower down, and you may depend that as soon as I am acquainted with the time of your coming an Army will be sent immediately to meet you and go in concert against the Rebels.

I must let you know also that the People of Georgia on this Side Savannah River are to be looked upon the Kings Loyall Subjects and not to be molested, and I wish you to listen to the white people who will be sent in with you that the Families of the people

from the other side Savannah River, who have  
joined, may not be invited by your parties, by  
their means you will be able to distinguish  
between Friends and foes, on your March down  
I wish you to send runners on before and  
March down, by the South side of great Ogeeche.  
(p. 1192) So I remain / Friends and Brothers the Head  
Men and Warriors of the Creek Nation

Your Friend and Brother  
(Signed) Archib. Campbell  
Commandr. the Advance of the  
Royall Army —

Endorsed *to include* Copy of Talks from / Co.  
Colonel Stuart and / Lieut. Colonel Campbell / To / The  
Upper & Lower Creeks / In Mr David Smith's of / 6<sup>th</sup>  
August 1779. / (3.)



(copy)  
Sir

Head Quarters 11<sup>th</sup> March 1779 <sup>(p. 493)</sup>

I have just received your Letter directed to  
Lieut: Campbell of the 26<sup>th</sup> Regt and I hope that  
the promises of the Indians will be performed with  
a more punctual and chearfull readiness than they  
have heretofore its certainly their Interest to join in  
order to assist in reducing the rebellious colonies,  
who they may depend upon it would very soon  
crush them if the Kings Troops were withdrawn.  
By a strenuous exertion and by suffering themselves  
to be guided as as to be able to discriminate be-  
tween friends and foes they may render essential  
services, but the blind fury of a moment will  
rather do harm than good, I send you a Talk  
which I wish you to deliver and explain to them,  
and if they are hearty and steady in the cause  
they will readily confirm to the purport of it—  
It is a point of the utmost consequence to explain  
to them that this Province is in the Kings Peace  
except it be the very highest part about Fort  
Charlotte and above that almost all the Rebel In-  
habitants are fled to Carolina and that of course  
no hostilities are to be committed on the South  
Side of Savannah River— But at the same time  
you are to be very carefull against even the

(no. 94) possibility of / surprise. for tho I do not know of any considerable body of the Enemy being on this side, yet as they are in possession of all the Boats they may perhaps cross in force to take advantage of any negligence the Indians may be guilty on their March or incampments. From the the not appearance of any considerable Number of Kings friends to favour us in the Back countries, and no Indians at all or no Intelligence of any except a few who were rather in the Rebell. Interest it was found very difficult to keep our stations in the Upper country as far as Augusta. We therefore Withdrew from thence. But you since would have heard of our giving a compleat defeat to a Body of Rebels not less than 2500 at Briar Creek on the 3<sup>d</sup> Instant in which they cannot have lost fewer than from 12 to 1500 Men in Killed drowned and taken Prisoners among those some Officers of Note, with all their Cannon Colours Arms and in short every thing they had, on our Side the loss was very triffling. And now the whole are much Dispirited. We are endeavouring in this Quarter to keep it up, and make every advantage we can of our late success And would we make another serious impression in the Bowels of Carolina, here in our Neighbourhood, our friends in the back



Countries would have an Opportunity of rising and joining or cooperating as might be judged best. In the mean time your endeavours should be bent to keep the Indians from returning home, even if you should permit them to act in their own disultory way on the Frontiers of Carolina but cautioning them strictly never to Attack or if possible molest any thing but Enemies in Arms, and / strive to convince them that any other <sup>Grades</sup> mode of War is unworthy of brave Warriors. Below Augusta I should certainly wish them to Attack and the nearer to us the better and if a Body of them would be prevailed upon to come down to join and see the Kings Troops, they must be instructed to keep well to their right side of Augusta, clear of the Enemy and also out of the way, receiving bad Talks from Salphin or any of his people — I wish we could get hold of him and Mr Murphrey. The Beaux will tell you verbally where our posts are and how far up, and the Inhabitants on the Southside of Ogeechee will be Instructed to give the Indians every possible Aid. Those who do not chance to come this way may be employed on the frontiers of Carolina - if they can get to long hanes they can scarce meet with any thing but Rebels in all that Settlement I



would wish all the Cherokees were sent this way. you should endeavour by every possible ~~to~~ means to get a number of Kings Friends to join you — This would Assist in restraining the Indians from indiscriminate cruelty, and in directing their operations to more public and beneficial purposes. But in all cases you must guard against surprise, and for this purpose must be liberal to procure always the best Intelligence — I conceive you and the other Leaders in your Department are like Butler to the Northward in a Situation to do yourselves great honour and your Country eminent services. Mr. Butler has perhaps more tractable Indians and is joined by a number of Loyal White men, but I should be happy to know no circumstance of devastation marks your course that can possibly be avoided. When I certainly know of your numbers Views and destination I shall cooperate if not join, And the Friends of Government having a certainty that their Families will be safe in their absence may either join us as may be most convenient for them — I certainly think the Kings Affairs in this Country are in a very promising way and a very little Assistance steadily given at this juncture would I think by the blessing of God give success



to our Views in their utmost extent, And tho the  
 Indians should not be allowed that we cannot  
 do without but we rather wish them to join  
 us for their own sakes in order to gain favour  
 with the great King to whom we shall faith-  
 fully... all their good Actions - Yet you must by  
 all means endeavour to keep them Steady

I am Sir

Your most Obedt. Servant.

signed. A Prevost

Endorsed - Copy of a Letter from / Major Genl. Prevost  
 to / David Taitt Esq: / dated head Quarters 14<sup>th</sup> March  
 1779 - / In Mr. David Taitt's of 16<sup>th</sup> August 1779. / (14.)

Instructions to David Gaith Esquire deputy<sup>(page)</sup>  
 Superintendant of Indian Affairs in the  
 Creek Nation, By Colonel John Stuart  
 Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the  
 Southern District of North America &c.  
 Given at Pensacola the 1<sup>st</sup> February 1779-

Sir

Agreeable to the Instructions and orders  
 which I have received, particular parts where-  
 of I herewith communicate to you for your  
 Government, I am to require of you forthwith  
 to proceed to your station in the Upper Creek  
 Nation and upon your arrival there to deliver  
 the inclosed Talk from me to such principal  
 Chiefs as you shall find at home.

You will use your utmost endeavours  
 to collect and march a Body of Indians to  
 Augusta agreeable to the order from his Ex-  
 cellency the Commander in Chief of which  
 you have herewith a copy -

You will provide horses, provisions, and  
 other Necessaries which you shall judge requi-  
 site for forwarding the Service, for which your  
 Bills upon me accompanied by the necessary  
 receipts and Vouchers shall be accepted -

You will upon the easiest and best



to endeavour to engage all the White Men Leaders and Hackmen in the Nation to accompany you, whom you will put under the direction of proper persons, and employ them in conducting the Indians —

You have herewith a copy of Lieut. Col. Lord Campbells Declaration upon his landing which you will cause to be copied and distributed by confidential people amongst the well affected Inhabitants, and you will give every encouragement in your power to such persons to join His Majestys Forces under Col. Campbell. —

With respect to provisions &c. when in the Settlements if you shall find it absolutely necessary to purchase, then you will take the best care you can to procure them upon reasonable terms, and have your Accounts in Spanish Milled Dollars at the real value of  $4/8$  each for which I will pay you or answer your Bills, they being accompanied with the proper Vouchers —

Upon your arrival in the Nation at Augusta or elsewhere in the Settlements you will endeavour to open a correspondence with Lieut. Col. Campbell, and follow to the utmost of your power such directions as he shall send you —

Should you find the Back Inhabitants well disposed and ready to join Lieut. Colonel Campbell then you join such a Body of them as may think equal to the enterprise, and proceed to join him, or in making such a diversion as may favour his enterprises —

You are further to use your utmost endeavours to procure a sufficient Supply of provisions for the Cherokeees — that they may have no excuse for passing by the Creek Nation, as the Seneca Indians have assured me that they would join the Creeks upon this Expedition provided they would be furnished with provisions to carry their Women & Children to their Villages. —

signed John Stuart

Endorsed ✓ dated 1<sup>st</sup> February 1779 / at Pensacola / <sup>(A500)</sup>  
Instructions from / Colonel John Stuart to / David  
Tartt Esq<sup>r</sup>. / on his expedition with the / Creek  
Indians to Augusta / In Mr David Tartt's  
of / 6<sup>th</sup> August 1779. / (5)



[p. 501]

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Robert Grierson  
in the Creek Nation, to David Tarrt  
dated the 24<sup>th</sup> May 1779

"We are put to some confusion here of  
"late on hearing that a party of Rebels had  
"come down the Cherokee River to Shucamaga  
" & routed the Women and children while the  
"men were gone out with Mr. McDonald and  
"Mr. Scott with intent to go down to the Army.  
"The fact of which we have heard when too late  
"to be of any service. Mr. McDonald says that  
"they have burned Shucamaga and four more  
"towns there destroyed all the provision drove  
"off the cattle & horses & and put the In-  
"dians to great confusion. he says there was  
"600 of the Rebels in all, & that 300 was gone  
"down the River in canoes & 300 gone back home,  
"they have given the Cherokees a very threatening  
"Talk which they sent by an Indian Wench,  
"the Original of which is sent to Pensacola yes.  
"Today, the Accident at Shucamaga happened  
"about the 28<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>

a True Copy from the Original

D. Tarrt

Endorsed

(A504) Endorsed ✓ Extract of a letter from / Mr. Robert  
Grierson to / David Tault Esqr. of the / 26<sup>th</sup> 1779 /  
In Mr. David Tault's of / 6<sup>th</sup> August 1779. / (6) / dr



By His Excellency Major General Augustine<sup>(2517)</sup>  
Prevost Commanding his Majesty's troops  
in Southern District &c. &c. &c.

At a meeting held by me at Savannah the Second day of August 1779 with a number of the Principal headmen and Warriors of the Upper and Lower Creek Nation, at the desire of Messrs. Taitt and Mc Intosh Deputy Superintendants for the said Nation I enquired of them in the most particular manner whether these Gentlemen ever expressed themselves in any degree in favour of the Rebels or at any time recommended a Neutrality to their Nation, or prevented their going to the Assistance of Saint Augustine. They unanimously declared that these Gentlemen had uniformly recommended to them never to listen to any offers made them by the Rebels, but on the contrary constantly urged them to go out in large Bodies against the frontiers of Georgia & Carolina to harass as much as in their power lay, the Kings Enemies in these Provinces and often invited them to go to St. Augustine to assist the Kings Troops and Loyal Subjects against the invasion of the Rebels, and / had it not been<sup>(2518)</sup> for these Gentlemen they would not have been with

the Army at this time but would have minded  
their hunting

I therefore in justice to the character of  
these Gentlemen, who I consider as Zealous and Ac-  
tive Servants of the Crown do certify what these  
head men and Warriors declared before me, and  
I am convinced that Governor Towns charge  
against them must have proceeded from Misre-  
presentation. Given under my hand at Savannah  
the 10<sup>th</sup>. August 1779

A. Prevost

M. Esq.

[p. 520] Endorsed X / Certificate from Major Genl. / Prevost to  
Messrs. Smith & / Mr. Innes 10<sup>th</sup> August 1779 / In  
Mr. David Smiths / (to W.K.) of 10<sup>th</sup>. Aug. 1779 / (2.)



Savannah 7<sup>th</sup>. August 1779 (A521)

My Lord

Having had the honour of serving for some time past in the Indian Department under Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart the late Superintendant, as Comissary &c in East Florida. I now take the liberty of addressing your Lordship, to explain the cause as far as came within my own knowledge of the Indians not having, and in fact the impossibility of their joining Colonel Campbell upon his penetrating to Augusta last February. The first intimation received of the Expedition against this Province, was by his letter dated at Sea which arrived at St. Augustine the 16<sup>th</sup> December last, the 20<sup>th</sup> by Desire of Governor Towns I Dispatched an Express with his Order to Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart, which after crossing a Desert Country of at least five hundred miles, arrived the latter end of January at Pensacola. The Execution made by Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart to send a large body of Creek Indians to cooperate with the Kings Forces, will fully appear by the inclosed copy of his letter to Col<sup>l</sup> Campbell which did not arrive till after he sailed for England.

Mess<sup>rs</sup> Tate and Mr. Intosh the Deputies for the Creek Nation were immediately dispatched by the Superintendant with a Talk to them



requiring their utmost exertion, and / demanding the performance of their engagements to join His Majesty's Forces when called upon, to assist in quelling the present Rebellion, and relieving His Majesty's oppressed loyal Subjects in the Neighbouring Provinces. At the same time Col<sup>d</sup>. Stuart ordered me from St. Augustine to this place to conduct the business of Commissary & Storekeeper Cashier and Clerk of Accounts in the Department. Immediately upon the Arrival of said Deputies in the Nation they convened all the Chiefs of the different Towns, and with the utmost expedition considering the slow movements of the Indians even in the most pressing times - they led out a Body of about Six hundred men in two Divisions as far as the Ogeechee River. Upon the March the Rebels through some Disaffected Indians circulated a variety of false reports of the Defeat of the British Army at one time, - at another that the present war was only a collusion between the white people, that their only intention was to draw away the Indians from their own Country, when they would be easily cut off, and then possess themselves of their Lands. These representations had such an effect upon them that notwithstanding the prayers and entreaties of the



Deputies, the most solemn assurances of the falsity of those reports; and the promises of considerable reward, could not prevent the greatest part of them from returning to the Nation. However, the latter end of March the Deputies with about one hundred and twenty Indians joined the Army at Ebenezer; and I submit to your Lordship whether either the Superintendent, notwithstanding / his declining state of health, or his Deputies in this part of the Department, can be accused of even a delay of Duty; when it is considered the distance from St. Augustine to Pensacola is at least 500 Miles from thence to the Nation about 250 Miles, and from the Nation to this place upwards of 300 Miles. - Added to the prodigious distance they had to march, the delay that must inevitably ensue in collecting the Indians and persuading them to turn out.

All the above mentioned party of One hundred and twenty Indians crossed over to Carolina with the Army, about forty returned from Parrisburgh, and the rest acted with the Troops in their progress through S. Carolina: and I am happy to Inform your Lordship that owing to the constant representation of the Superintendent and his Officers, to all the Savages,



that it was contrary to our mode of War to destroy helpless women and children. — This party cannot be accused of a single Act of Barbarity, in a march of at least one hundred and thirty miles through a well settled populous country.

With respect to the great expence of the Indian Department for some time past, had the late Superintendant lived he could have easily accounted to the satisfaction of your Lordship for the cause of it. The Creek Indians are a most avaricious set of people, haughty and overbearing, always over-rating their services, and full of their own importance from the constant <sup>sums</sup> paid them by us the French and Spaniards for their alliance and trade till the end of last War and for some time past the unvaried assiduity of the Rebel Emisaries to reduce them from the Kings cause — rendered it absolutely necessary to stick at no expence to prevent their turning their arms against us, and joining what they considered the strongest party — which must have at once destroyed all the Settlements in the two Floridas: and the consequence of their Defection when put in competition with a few thousand pounds is I humbly conceive hardly



to be mentioned. In reality the Indians of this District, from not seeing any attempt made till last winter to subdue the Pelrels in the Southern Provinces, considered the Kings faithful subjects in the Floridas as depending upon them for security and Protection — which rendered it essentially necessary to gratify them in most of their extravagant Demands. The Lohoxokers being driven from their Settlements for their attachment to the Kings Cause, and the failure of their crops of Corn for two years past, unavoidably increased the expence of the Department, as they altogether depended upon the Superintendant for Cloathing and subsistence. Governor Tauxem in his application to the Creek and Seminole Indians for their assistance upon the invasion of his Province in the Spring 78. promised them if they came immediately and joined the Kings Forces, not to mind planting, their losses should be made up, and provisions given them. Tho' they could not be collected till after the Pelrels were repelled; bands of them came to St. Augustine upon the Governors invitation, who must be supplied with presents; and during the winter numerous of them came there to be subsisted, upon a pretext of not having raised any Corn, having



been drawn off in the Planting season. This likewise increased the expence of the Department especially as provisions were always scarce and consequently dear in both St. Augustine and Pensacola. These and many other circumstances which could not come to my knowledge from any residence in St. Augustine - unavoidably occasioned a vast increase of the expence of the Department. And I flatter myself when your Lordship shall be pleased to take the loss of the Superintendent into consideration; that an Old, faithful and zealous Officer of the Crown, who had sacrificed a considerable fortune in Carolina to his duty to his Sovereign, which the Rebels very early confiscated on account of his spirited exertions for the Kings service. His family maltreated, and in particular Mrs Stuart kept a close prisoner in Charlestown for many months in hopes of influencing his conduct; and at last with the utmost risk and difficulty made her escape to St. Augustine in an open boat. That every Officer in the Department must be inevitably ruined, as well as most of the Gentlemen in Trade in both the Floridas - and his distressed family reduced to beggary, and want. These considerations I humbly hope will induce your Lordship to



order payment of the bills drawn upon the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury by the Superintendant; and the Accounts that will be sent their Lordships for the Expenditure, not made up at the time of / his Decease. (1752)

Mr. Cameron who the Commander in Chief has lately been pleased to appoint to succeed Col. Stuart, is said to be at present in the Cherokee Nation, several Expresses have been sent off to acquaint him of his promotion, and as I have received no instructions from him yet, I continue to conduct the business of the Department in this Province under the orders of General Prevost.

The party of Indians who were with the Army in Carolina are now upon the point of returning to the Nation in high good humour, loaded with presents by order of the General in return for their services. — About eight days ago one hundred and twenty Creeks arrived here from the different Villages, the General is to order them up immediately to scour the Country between this and Augusta, and to make incursions into Carolina to alarm the Enemy; which I flatter myself will render essential service to the King.

faithful subjects in this Province, and put  
a stop to the plundering parties that fre-  
quently cross over from Carolina to rob the  
 defenceless inhabitants.

I have the honour of being with  
the most perfect respect

My Lord,

Your Lordships

.Most Obedient and

.Most humble servant

Charles Shaw.

The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lord George Germain  
His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State &c. &c. }

(A 5281)

Endorsed Savannah, 7<sup>th</sup>. Aug. 1779. / Mr. Charles  
Shaw. / R/ 28<sup>th</sup> Sept. / (1 Inclosure) / Ent<sup>d</sup>.



copy of Colonel Stuar's letter to Lieut.<sup>[ms 29]</sup>  
Col. Lambell dated Pensacola 9<sup>th</sup> Feb'y 1779.

Sir

"Governor Town of East Florida having  
"transmitted to me by express a copy of your  
"letter to him dated off Cape Hatteras the 5<sup>th</sup>  
"December last. Signifying that His Excellency  
"Sir Henry Clinton had been pleased to de-  
"tach three thousand of His Majesty's Troops  
"under your command for the purpose of re-  
"covering the Province of Georgia. I embrace  
"the earliest opportunity of tendering you my  
"sincere congratulations upon this appoint-  
"ment, and beg leave at the same time to  
"assure you, that I not only consider it my  
"Duty, but shall, with the utmost cheerfulness  
"give every aid in the power of my Department,  
"toward forwarding the completion of so Desir-  
"able an object.

"I have also received a copy of the Procla-  
"mation which yourself and Commodore Hyde Parker  
"proposed to issue upon the landing of the Troops  
"at Savannah, and I have dispersed several writ-  
"ten copies thereof throughout this Province, and  
"the different Indian Nations Surrounding us.

"Upon receiving this agreeable intelligence,



"I immediately dispatched runners into the Creek  
"Nation, acquainting their chiefs therewith, and  
(1839)"requiring them to hold themselves in readiness to  
"march down in large Bodies against the frontier  
"settlements of Georgia and Carolina, as soon as  
"Mr David Tait my Deputy should come among  
"them - to this they have agreed with great cheer-  
"fulness, and Mr Tait is accordingly set off from hence.

"From the present temper and disposition  
"of these Indians which (as you will see by the in-  
"closed copy of a letter from Mr. Alexander Mc Gilli-  
"way to me dated Little Tallasse the 16<sup>th</sup> Ultimate)  
"never was more unanimously favourable, I  
"form the most sanguine expectations: as I am  
"fully persuaded they will give every satisfaction  
"in their power, and being now heartily engaged in  
"our interest, will use every exertion, and cooperate  
"to their utmost with the Kings Troops, wherever  
"their services may be required.

"I have prepared the Indians for Mr. Tait's  
"expedition, by my letter to Mr. Alexander Mc Gilliway  
"of the 19<sup>th</sup> Ultimate, an extract whereof for your  
"information I take the liberty to transmit herewith.

"I have also the honour to inclose a copy  
"of my instructions to Mr. Tait, wherein you will  
"perceive that he is directed to correspond with



"you, upon every necessary Occasion, and to re-  
 "gulate the motions of the Indians, by such  
 "orders and advices as he shall from time to  
 "time receive from you. — And I am well satis-  
 "fied of his zeal for the Kings Service, I flat-  
 "ter myself that his conduct upon this occa-  
 "sion will merit your approbation.

"Mr William M. Intosh is my commis-  
 "sary in/ the Lower Creeks, and he is also order:<sup>(p. 5317)</sup>  
 "ed off, with all possible dispatch, and all the  
 "Indians he can raise. I have furnished him  
 "with a copy of my instructions to Mr. Tait with  
 "directions to observe them with the utmost punc-  
 "tuality, and I hope his conduct will also merit  
 "your approbation — They are appointed to rendez-  
 "vous at Augusta

"It will give me the highest Satisfaction  
 "to be honoured with your letters, and you may  
 "be assured that I shall not fail to communi-  
 "cate with you upon every material occurrence

"I am now to acquaint you with the  
 "Arrival at this place of Brigadier General Camp-  
 "bell, and near thirteen hundred Troops, sent  
 "from Head Quarters for our relief and protection.  
 "The General proposes to detach a considerable Body  
 "of them immediately to the River Mississippi—



"where the Military posts are to be reestablished. This  
"reinforcement will enable us to resist any force which  
"the Rebels can bring against the colony, and by afford-  
"ing protection to the Mississippi District, encourage a  
"number of Loyalists (who wait only for an opportunity of  
"quitting the Rebel settlements) to become inhabitants of this Province.

"I am impatiently expecting the return of an  
"Express from St. Augustine, by whom I flatter myself I  
"shall hear of your having succeeded in the present Ex-  
"pedition to the utmost of your wishes. A hope which I am  
"the more led to encourage, when I consider that at least  
"two thirds of the back inhabitants of Georgia and Carolina  
<sup>in 1779</sup> have for many months only waited an opportunity of  
"manifesting their Loyalty by joining the King's Forces  
"upon their appearance in the Southern Provinces.

"I have the Honour of being / Sir  
Your most Obedient and / most humble servant

John Stuart.

Lieut. Col. Archibald Campbell. &c."

I do hereby certify that the above is a  
true copy of Col. Stuart's letter of the 9<sup>th</sup> February  
1779. to Lieut. Col. Archibald Campbell.

Alex<sup>r</sup> Shaw A. d. C. to

Major Genl. Prevost.

Endorsed Copy of Col. Stuart's letter to Lieut. Col. Campbell - /  
dated Pensacola, 9<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1779. In Mr. John Shaw's of 17<sup>th</sup> August 1779



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Savannah 7<sup>th</sup> August 1779-

Sir

Having had the honour of serving for some time past in the Indian Department in East Florida under Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart, as Commissary of Presents &c. and upon the arrival of the Kings Troops, being ordered to this Province, I have to acquaint you, sir, that about two months ago I received a quantity of Indian Presents sent from New York in the Betsey and Polly Transport. I imagine them to be the same as you advised Col<sup>l</sup> Stuart in your letter of the 26<sup>th</sup> September 1778, of having been shipped in in the Margery Armed Ship for New York, by order of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. As I am without either the Invoice or original Bill of Lading, cannot say whether the whole have been delivered or not. I now submit an account of the packages received, which were all in good order except a Bale of Strouds and two of Blankets which are considerably damaged. The damage appeared to have been sustained before they were re-shipped. This barge arrived very opportunely to enable the General to send away the party who acted with the Army

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in / Carolina well satisfied. The Goods in general appear to be well assorted and calculated for the intended purpose.

I now have the honour of transmitting you the inclosed dispatch on the subject of the late Col. Stuart's affairs, which you will be pleased to present to the Right Honourable Lord George Germain

I beg leave to observe upon your report to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, upon the Expenses of the Department, that £ 2500 - charged for Bills sent General Prevost for Cloathing and Subsistence of the Carolina Royalists, were never presented for payment. As that Corps was put upon the Provincial establishment by order of the Com: mandeur in Chief: said Bills were drawn in my favour, and are now in my possession cancelled by order of Colonel Stuart.

I have the honour of being with the most perfect respect / Sir

Your most obedient and / Most humble servant  
Charles Shaw.

William Knox Esq.

Under Secretary of State &c }

(p. 536) Endorsed Savannah 7<sup>th</sup> August 1779. / Mr. Chas. Shaw /  
(W.L.) / R. 28<sup>th</sup> Sept. / (1 Inclosure.) / Ent<sup>d</sup>.